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62,75

Golden Climber. Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James • Plant Patent No. 28

A new climbing Rose, hardy in New England, which produces an abundance of exquisitely shaped golden yellow flowers on long stems fit for cutting. The one and only clear, unfading yellow climbing Rose suited to this climate. A strong grower with beautiful glossy green, disease-resistant foliage. \$2 each.



Spring **SEEDS** 1935

and FARM IMPLEMENTS

W. E. BARRETT CO.
PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND





GLEAM HYBRID NASTURTIUMS

1. **GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS.** Fragrant, long-stemmed, double flowers in marvelous shades of orange-yellow, scarlet, and crimson. Outstanding development of this lovely flower. Superb for bedding and cutting. **Pkt. 25 cts.**
2. **GOLDEN GLEAM.** The original double Nasturtium introduced several years ago. Clear yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers, greatly prized for cutting. **Pkt. 10 cts.**
3. **SCARLET GLEAM.** New this year. Clear, blazing scarlet twin of Golden Gleam. A stunning thing. Very showy. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

* BARRETT'S SEEDS *

We take great pleasure in presenting our 87th Annual Seed and Implement Catalogue. We have given data on the varieties of seed as accurate as can be compiled.

You will find new varieties that have been tested and proved superior to some of the older strains, and also all the standard varieties that have been so popular in the past.

Our seed is obtained from the most reliable sources of supply, because we are in touch with the best seed-breeders and growers all over the world.

On larger quantities of seed not listed in this Catalogue, we will gladly quote special prices to market-gardeners, farmers, and others who use seed in larger quantities.

We have been supplying most of the market-gardeners and farmers in this locality for a great many years with seed of the very best newer varieties for market consumption.

We will gladly give the germination figures on any of our vegetable seeds, and while we cannot absolutely guarantee them, we obtain our figures from the best seed laboratories in the country.

A New Barrett Service

A great many of our customers have applied to us to assist them in obtaining the services of reliable men for general landscaping work or to work as private gardeners. We have on file at all times the names of men who are experienced in the different lines of work and who can furnish the best of references as to their ability and their characters.

These names we will gladly furnish to any of our customers who feel that they would like to use this service. We cannot assume any responsibility for these men, but you can rest assured that we will not give them any consideration unless we think they are worthy and reliable.

Making and Maintaining the Lawn

While good Lawn Seed is absolutely necessary in making and maintaining an attractive lawn, there are other requisites that are almost as important, such as Fertilizers, and we highly recommend the following for that purpose—Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, Vigoro, Fine-ground Bone, and Land Lime. We can furnish any of these in quantities to suit all needs.

Maintaining a beautiful lawn calls for considerable labor, and this can be very much lightened by the use of the proper tools, such as Lawn Rollers to keep the ground in good condition; Lawn Mowers, both Motor and Hand, for trimming; Bamboo, Steel, and Wood Rakes for raking; and Garden Hose for use in case of drought. We also carry a fine line of Spades and Shovels.

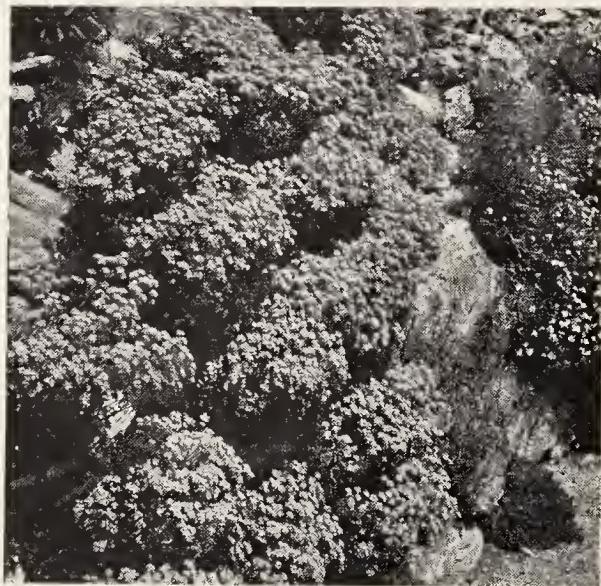
To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites: a good depth of rich soil, properly drained; a liberal dressing of decayed manure (if unable to obtain the manure, a good compost or a good application of peat-moss and a good chemical fertilizer); and a sufficient amount of moisture to keep the grass from drying out. Smooth the surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even before sowing the seed. Next sow the seed as evenly as possible, and then rake in lightly and roll the surface smooth again.

Watering is the life of a lawn. A thorough soaking once in a while is best. Water that does not go down deep tends to shallow rooting—a bad thing in hot weather.

Reseeding. In reseeding lawns that have become worn out by neglect or other causes, where it is not desirable to renew by plowing, it may be found very beneficial to run a light harrow over them, if the surface is large, or use a sharp steel rake for smaller spots. After this has been done, Lawn Seed should be sown over the surface, raking in about half the quantity advised for a new lawn, then rolling the surface smooth or tamping it with a tamper.

A much better stand of grass may be obtained by treating the seed with Semesan before sowing; also spray the soil. See page 51

Select Flower Seeds



Alyssum saxatile compactum

Abronia

Umbellata grandiflora. Annual. Large clusters of rose-colored flowers. Fine for baskets, rockwork, and borders. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Abutilon

Hybridum. Flowering Maple. Tender Perennial used as Annual. Fine for flowering indoors or outside bedding. Will bloom the first season if sown early. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Acanthus

Mollis latifolius. Bear's-Breech. A tall, herbaceous perennial of beautiful and stately habit, grown for its rich tropical foliage. Handsome and effective whether grown as a center for foliage or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Achillea

Ptarmica, The Pearl. One of the best white perennials. Easily grown from seed and flowers the first season if sown early. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Aconitum

Napellus. Monks-hood. Perennial. Helmet-shaped, blue flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above finely cut foliage. Blooms from midsummer to late autumn. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Acroclinium

Roseum. Everlasting. Annual. A very pretty Everlasting blooming from late summer until frost. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Adonis · Pheasant's-Eye

Autumnalis. A free-blooming annual with large, brilliant flowers and feathery foliage. Early spring flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vernalis. Perennial. A bright, early spring flower with large, showy blossoms of sunshiny yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ageratum

Annual or Tender Perennial. One of the finest dwarf bedding plants, being covered with blooms from early summer until frost. 2 ft.

Blue Perfection. Flowers dark blue. The plant is very dwarf and free blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Clear blue type. Very showy in borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Imperial Dwarf White. One of the best for borders, blooming throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lasseauxi. Fine clusters of rose-colored flowers. Valued for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma

Cœli-rosa. Rose-of-Heaven. Annual. Exceedingly pretty rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coronaria. Mullein Pink. Perennial. An attractive, free-flowering plant, with single pink flowers and silvery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for baskets and border edgings.

Little Gem. Carpet-of-Snow. Annual. The finest and most popular dwarf edging plant. 4 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Lilac Queen. Annual. Very pretty lilac flowers of dwarf habit. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maritimum. Sweet Alyssum. Annual, white, trailing plant very useful in beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Maritimum procumbens. Annual. A fine variety for rockeries, its trailing habit making it a fine plant where a quick ground-cover is wanted. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saxatile compactum. Basket-of-Gold. Perennial. Beautiful clusters of golden yellow flowers. Early spring bloomer. Fine for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Amaranthus

Sunrise. Annual. One of the most brilliant-foliaged annuals. Foliage is bronzy crimson, tufted with bright scarlet leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tricolor. Joseph's Coat. Annual. Mosaic-colored leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ampelopsis

Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy. Perennial Climber. A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in the autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. Fine perennial and one of the most popular, with its gentian-blue flowers which are unexcelled for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Anemone

Coronaria, St. Brigid. Tender Perennial Bulb. Very pleasing, with a wonderful array of colors. **Mixed,** pkt. 15 cts.

Anthemis

Tinctoria Kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Perennial. Daisy-like, golden yellow flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Antirrhinum • Snapdragon

Tender Perennial

Blooms first year if sown early

TOM THUMB. The true dwarf variety. Valuable for edgings and a free bloomer. **Mixed,** pkt. 10 cts.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETY. This is one of the showiest plants for mass bedding and cutting. **Mixed,** pkt. 10 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING TALL VARIETIES

A valuable addition to any garden, as their season of bloom is extended into the late fall when most varieties have passed from the garden.

Apple Blossom. Pink, white throat.

Canary Bird. Delicate yellow.

Cerberus. Dark purple, with white.

Maralda. Coppery carmine.

Old Gold. Golden orange.

Rose. Pure rose.

Snowflake. Lovely pure white.

Any of the above named varieties, pkt. 15 cts.

TALL MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.

SPECIAL FORCING VARIETIES FOR GREENHOUSE CULTURE

Afterglow. Golden bronze.

Ceylon Court. Canary-yellow.

Cheviot Maid Supreme. Early. Bright pink.

Rose Queen. (Witterstetter.) Dark pink.

Suntan. Orange-bronze.

White Rock. Pure white.

Any of above Forcing Varieties, Trade pkt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50

Aquilegia Chrysanthia • Columbine

Perennial. Very handsome and free-blooming plants, bearing curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors.

Grandiflora alba. White.

Grandiflora alpina. Blue.

Grandiflora sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow.

Double Varieties Mixed.

Single Varieties Mixed.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.

Arabis

Alpina. Mountain Rock-Cress. Perennial. Pure white flowers borne on erect stems. Blooms very early. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Arctotis

Grandis. African Daisy. Annual. Bushy plants, producing flowers the entire season on long stems. The large, daisy-like blooms are pure white on the upper surface, with the reverse of the petals lilac-blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia

One of the best-known hardy perennial climbers, bearing curious, pipe-shaped flowers and heart-shaped leaves. Fine for shading verandas.

Elegans. Calico Flower. Purple and white. 30 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Yellowish brown flowers. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Armeria

Formosa hybrida. Sea Pink; Thrift. Perennial. Fine for edging or for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Asparagus

A greenhouse plant grown for its delicate fine foliage.

Plumosus nanus. Asparagus Fern. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sprengeri. Emerald Feather. Pkt. 15 cts.

Asperula

Azorea-setosa. Annual. Blue, fragrant flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Free-blooming plants which thrive well in shaded places. Flowers are white and sweet-scented. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asters

The Queen of the Annuals

The Aster is the most popular fall flower grown, and justly so because of its easy culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To cut Asters abundantly as long as possible, several sowings should be made of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. To succeed with Asters, sow the seed in flats in the house or hotbed in March, transplant the seedlings, 2 inches apart, in boxes, when they are large enough to handle, and move to permanent beds in May. Make the second sowing in the coldframe the latter part of April, and the third the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart, and of later varieties 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. Annual.

The half-double flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. Plant is of branching habit, similar to Branching Asters, throwing long stems which make it invaluable as a cut-flower. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

Annual. In this splendid cut-flower strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long without disbudding. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.



Arabis alpina



Heart of France Aster

Asters, continued

CREGO GIANTS. Annual. Large, perfectly shaped flowers with long petals, wavy and twisted, suggestive of a Japanese chrysanthemum. Flowers average from 3 to 4 inches across. 1½ to 2 ft. **White, Light Blue, Yellow, Rose, Dark Violet, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

HEART OF FRANCE. Annual. A pure red Aster. This beautiful variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color to the very end. 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Annual. A very early variety, producing an abundant supply of beautifully colored flowers early in July. These are of great value for an early display or for quick-growing cut-flowers, and are used quite largely for this purpose. 1 ft. **White, Crimson, Rose, Dark Blue, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Annual. Plant of branching habit, producing from 10 to 20 large, perfect flowers. **White, Rose, Violet-Lavender, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

PERENNIAL ASTERS. *Michaelmas Daisies.* Large-flowering varieties. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Balloon Vine

Rapid-growing annual vine with white flowers and seed-pods shaped like miniature balloons. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balsam • Lady-Slipper

Popular, easily grown annual plants, giving brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Transplanting dwarfs the plants and makes the flowers more double. 2 ft.

Double Rose-flowered, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Improved Camellia-flowered, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bartonia

Aurea. Annual. Handsome plants with downy foliage and fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. Thrives in any soil. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Beans, Runner

Annual Climber. **Scarlet or White.** Pkt. 10c.

Begonias

Tuberous-rooted, Single and Double. Greenhouse Perennial. Seed sown very early inside will flower the same season, and the tubers are lifted in the fall. Will grow in semi-shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Everblooming Bedding, Vernon. Greenhouse Perennial. Dark green foliage. Carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellis Perennis
Double English Daisy

Biennial. This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in a moist, shaded situation. Sow seed early in the spring indoors or in a hotbed, and it will flower early in the summer. Very useful as border plants as they seldom grow more than 6 inches in height.

Mammoth Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Longfellow. Rose; double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Snowball. Pure white; double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Bocconia

Japonica. *Plume Poppy.* Perennial. Fine specimen plants for groups on lawns. Foliage green. Bears flower-spikes about 2 feet long of chamois-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Boltonia

Asteroides. *False Chamomile.* Excellent perennial plants for backgrounds, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Daisy-like flowers. **Lilac-Pink, White, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Brachycome

Iberidifolia. *Swan River Daisy.* Annual. Dainty, daisy-flowered annuals, suitable for borders or rock-gardens. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Browallia

Elatia. Annual. Blue and white flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cactus

Mixed Varieties. Greenhouse Perennial. Contains different varieties which can be raised from seed. Should be sown indoors. Pkt. 15c.

Calceolaria

Large-flowered, Self-colored, Mixed. Prize Strain. Tender Greenhouse Perennial. Blotched, spotted, and laced varieties are included in this mixture. For growing in greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 50 cts.

Calendula • Pot Marigold

An extremely popular annual which is very easy to grow in the garden. Also grown extensively as a commercial cut-flower.

Campfire (Sensation). Orange and yellow. A fine forcing variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Ball's Gold. Golden yellow; double. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Ball's Orange. Double; orange-colored. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Orange King. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Radio. Quilled petals; orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Cacalia

Coccinea. *Tassel Flower.* Annual. Scarlet, tassel-shaped flowers borne in large clusters. Blooms until autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calliopsis • Bright Eyes

Annual plants of graceful habit and easy culture that flower profusely throughout the season. Popular for cutting.

Drummondi. *Golden Wave.* Bright yellow flowers with a rich velvety brown eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tinctoria. Double yellow flowers with maroon spots. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Annual Canterbury Bells

Bring Spring to the Garden in September

One of the finest novelties that has been introduced in recent years. Seed sown in February will bloom in July. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high and each has 6 to 8 spikes of blooms.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

Campanula • Canterbury Bells

Carpathica. *Harebell.* Perennial. Free flowering. Erect flowers. Useful for edging. 6 in.

Blue or White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Medium. *Canterbury Bell.* Biennial. Produces large, nodding, single, bell-shaped flowers in many beautiful shades. **Striped, Dark Blue, Rose, White, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double, Dark Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Medium calycanthema. *Cup-and-Saucer.* Biennial. Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose, and white.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Persicifolia. *Peach Bells.* Perennial. One of the finest hardy Bellflowers. Blue or white flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Pyramidalis. *Chimney Bellflower.* Perennial. Flowers in many shades of blue. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Canary-bird Vine (*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber with charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The sprays of flowers are very artistic and when cut keep in good condition for a week. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Candytuft • Iberis

Plants of branching habit bearing spikes of flowers. Very showy for borders. One of the best cut-flowers for bouquets.

Finest Mixed. Annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Giant Empress. Annual. White; extra large. Fine for forcing. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Little Prince. Annual. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers are very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Sempervirens. Perennial. White. Fine for rock-gardens. Blooms in May. 9 in. Pkt. 15c.

Umbellata purpurea. Annual. Dark purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.



New Annual Canterbury Bells

Canna

Crozy's Dwarf Large-flowering French Mixture. Annual. Contains choice seeds from dwarf, early-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Carnations

Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Strain. Annual. Many gardeners do not realize how readily these Carnations may be grown. Seed may be sown outside in April, when cold weather has gone, or for early bloom, sow early in a frame, greenhouse, or sunny window. Plant out the seedlings 6 inches apart and from midsummer till frost you will have Carnations as full and sweetly perfumed as those sold by the florist and almost as large. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c.

Choice Forcing Carnations

Early-flowering Vienna. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Early Grenadin. Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Perpetual. Produces 75 per cent double flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Margaret Carnations

This annual form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf, and neat, and if sown under glass, in March or April, begin blooming in early summer and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost.

Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, Violet, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Centaurea • Dusty Miller

Silver-leaved annual plants indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, the soft, natural tints of grayish green being very effectual in harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.

Candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. Pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa. Very graceful variety. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea · Bachelor's Button

Cyanus. *Blue Bottle; Cornflower; Ragged Sailor.* Annual. One of the most popular of our garden flowers, blooming continually all summer.
Semi-Double, Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Single, Deep Blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Double, Deep Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
Double, Rose-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
Imperialis. *Giant Cornflower.* Annual. Immense, very fragrant flowers in a great variety of colors. 2 ft.
Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Moschata. *Sweet Sultan.* Annual. Very showy, fragrant flowers, excellent for cutting. 2 ft.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Celosia · Cockscomb

For beds, borders, pot-culture, and winter bouquets

Free-blooming annuals growing best in rather light soil. Can be started early inside or may be planted outside in May.
Cristata, Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.
Pyramidalis plumosa childsi. *Chinese Wool-flower.* Crimson. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pyramidalis plumosa, Golden Yellow. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pyramidalis plumosa, Scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.
Pyramidalis plumosa magnifica. Mixed Colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centrosema

Grandiflora. Perennial Climber. Clusters of large, pea-shaped, rosy violet flowers, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy, free-blooming vine, climbing 6 to 8 feet in a season. Pkt. 10 cts.



Centaurea imperialis

Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Perennial. Gray-foliaged, trailing plants with masses of delicate white flowers in May and June. Delights in a dry, sunny location. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Chelone · Turtlehead

Barbata Torreyi. Perennial. Beautiful, tubular-shaped, brick-red flowers, borne profusely from July to October. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Lantern Plant · Physalis

Franchetii. Perennial. Dense bushes, 2 feet high, with bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits of decorative value. Flowers first year from seed if sown in April. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Chrysanthemum

Coronarium fl.-pl. Annual. Summer-blooming. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cineraria

Hybrida grandiflora. House-plant. A distinct and showy window-plant that blooms when its brilliant velvety flowers are most appreciated. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Maritima. Perennial. Another fine silver-leaved plant. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clarkia

Elegans. Annual. Early, profuse-flowering plants averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with oddly formed, double flowers of bright rose, purple, or white, in long sprays for cutting. **Single and Double.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Clematis · Virgin's Bower

Hybrida grandiflora. Perennial Climber. Fine for arbors and verandas. Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water before sowing. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Cleome · Spider Plant

Gigantea. Annual. Beautiful carmine flowers of unusual form, with long, slender threads running out from the center. Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked. Blooms midsummer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Cobaea

Scandens. Annual Climber. A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Coleus

Tender Perennial; House-plant. The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Collinsia

Annual. Brightly colored flowers, borne in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants always in flower. 1½ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Coreopsis · Tickseed

Grandiflora. Perennial. Very large, golden yellow flowers on long stems, useful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora fl.-pl. Perennial. Same as above, only double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cosmos

One of the most popular annual garden flowers, and, since the advent of the early-flowering strain, can be had in profusion for cutting and garden decoration throughout the entire summer and autumn.

Large-flowering Pink. Very handsome and useful for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25c.

Extra-Early Double Crested. This specially fine new variety is of dwarf growth, seldom more than 4 feet high, producing an abundance of large, handsome, pink, crimson or white flowers dotted by a fully double, compact, anemone-like center. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Late Double Crested. This improved double variety blooms in late summer. 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Late-flowering, Grand Mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.

Early-flowering, Finest Mixed. Seed, if sown in March and April, will flower during July. 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Cyclamen

Giganteum. Greenhouse Plant. The choicest strain of this flower obtainable. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Cynoglossum

Amabile. *Chinese Forget-me-not.* Annual. Strong plants, about 18 inches high, with sprays of fragrant, bright blue, forget-me-not-like flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Shasta Daisy

Perennial. The flowers are very large—a foot or more in circumference—growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delphinium · Larkspur

Perennial. Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long, graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Elatum, Belladonna Hybrids. Blue shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Elatum hybridum. Double varieties; blue shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Blackmore & Langdon Strain. Finest race of mixed hybrids. All wonderful blue shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Cardinale. Dwarf plants. Brilliant scarlet. 2½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Iceberg. The best strain of white yet produced. Pkt. 15 cts.

Hollyhock Strain. Enormous spikes of large flowers in superb shades of blue, violet, and mauve. The most precious of all varieties. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 90 cts.

Nudicaule. Scarlet, interior peach-red. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 90 cts.



Dianthus sinensis fl.-pl.

Dahlia

Mignon, Coltness Hybrids. Perennial Bulbs. In three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants hold a wealth of single Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage, in deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow, and white. The plants, 2 feet high, are suited to bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Dianthus

Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks

Gay, spicy fragrant flowers, well loved and grown everywhere in almost any soil. It literally covers its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

Sinensis fl.-pl. *Double Chinese or Indian Pink.* Annual. Large and double, in all rich colors. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Hedewigii grandiflora fl.-pl. *Crown of Perfection.* Annual. Very double flowers of immense size, produced in greatest profusion. Colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Hedewigii diadematus fl.-pl. *Double Japanese or Diadem Pink.* Annual. Flowers large, fine, and very double, ranging through all colors. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Imperialis fl.-pl. *Double Imperial Pink.* Annual. An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

Barbatus. *Sweet William.* Biennial. Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume. Seed from fine flowers of many colors. **Single or Double, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Hardy Garden or Grass Pink. Perennial. This species is in perfection about the first of June. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

Plumarius. *Double Pheasant's Eye Pink.* Perennial. Double, fragrant, fringed flowers of white, crimson, or purple. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.



Dimorphotheca

Dictamnus

Albus (fraxinella). *Gas-Plant.* Showy hardy border perennial, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July. One of the most permanent of hardy plants. Seed somewhat slow in germinating. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dielytra

Spectabilis. *Bleeding-Heart.* Perennial. Long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers. Fine for forcing and also at home in hardy borders, especially in shady places. Pkt. 50 cts.

Didiscus

Cærulea. *Blue Lace Flower.* Annual. Exquisite pale lavender blooms from July to October. Fine for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis · Foxglove

A stately, handsome, biennial plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction.

White, Pink, Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Lutzi. Salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dimorphotheca

Aurantiaca. *African Golden Daisy.* Annual. One of the showiest garden plants. Compact and bushy with orange-gold, daisy-like blooms on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aurantiaca, New Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos

Lablab. *Hyacinth Bean.* Tender Perennial Climber. Noted for its large clusters of snowy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dracocephalum · Physostegia

Virginianum. *False Dragonhead.* Perennial. Rosy lilac, delicate tubular flowers similar to gigantic heather. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Virginianum giganteum. Perennial. Lilac-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Echinocystis

Lobata. *Wild Cucumber Vine.* Quick-growing annual vine. Fine for covering waste places and stone walls. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia

Californica. *California Poppy.* Annual. Brilliantly colored, poppy-like flowers, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson, and carmine.

Single, Carmine King (crimson), Golden West (lemon), Mandarin (orange), Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Euphorbia

Heterophylla. *Painted Leaf.* Annual. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Variegata. *Snow-on-the-Mountain.* Annual. Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

Aristata (grandiflora). Splendid perennial variety, with large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pulchella picta Lorenziana. Annual. Double flowers in many bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Geranium · Pelargonium

Zonale. Perennial. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very easy to grow from seed, which should be started indoors and transferred to the open in May or June.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gerbera

Jamesoni hybrida. *Transvaal Daisy.* Greenhouse Perennial. Perfect, daisy-like flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, borne on long stems. Makes a splendid pot-plant or for cutting; also a satisfactory garden plant in cold climates if wintered over in coldframes. Includes a wonderful range of colors. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.

Geum · Avens

Perennial. A beautiful double flower prized for its brilliance of color and earliness. Fine for border edging, rock-garden, and cutting. Blooms from June to September and flowers the first year from seed sown outdoors in early spring. 2 ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark orange-scarlet flowers like a double violet, borne 2 feet above a rosette of leaves. Pkt. 25 cts.

Globe Amaranth · Gomphrena

Annual Everlasting, popularly known as "Bachelor's Button." A first-rate bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. The colors are pink, white and purple. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Gloxinia

Hybrida grandiflora. A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors, and thriving best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Sow in March; blooms in five months after sowing. Our strain is unsurpassed, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Godetia · Satin Flower

Mixed. Attractive, hardy annuals, deserving more extensive cultivation, especially in the cooler parts of the country. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers, not unlike an azalea, of satiny texture, in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Ornamental Gourds

Rapid-growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit. 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gynerium

Argentea. *Pampas Grass.* Perennial. The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns, the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gypsophila · Baby's-Breath

A beautiful plant with pretty little white clusters of blossoms. Fine for mixing in bouquets.

Elegans grandiflora. Annual. Delicate sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Muralis. Annual. Beautiful shade of rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Paniculata. Perennial. A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white, star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata, Double Snow-white. Perennial. Pkt. 20 cts.

Repens. Perennial. An elegant, hardy, trailing plant for the rock-garden, with small white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 15 cts.

Helianthus · Sunflower

The annual tall-growing sorts are fine for background along fences and walls or large borders; small varieties, for cutting.

Californicus fl.-pl. Double; deep yellow. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. Globe-shaped; yellow. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Nanus variegatus. Dwarf; handsome variegated foliage. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Debilis (cucumerifolius). Miniature Sunflower. Of pyramidal growth, covered with hundreds of small, single, bright orange flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.



Helichrysum

Helichrysum · Straw Flower

Monstrosum fl.-pl. Annual. One of the best of "Everlastings." Exceedingly effective double flowers in rich glittering colors, making a fine display in beds or borders, but especially grown to dry and use in baskets and vases through the winter. When wanted for this purpose they should be cut with as long stems as possible, and when the blooms are about one-third open take off all foliage, tie in bunches, and hang, head downward, in some dark, dry place until cured. They succeed in any good garden soil. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Heliotrope

Finest Mixed. Excellent annual for bedding. Very fragrant flowers, fine for cutting. Grows well in the house. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Hesperis

Matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Perennial. Fragrant purple flowers in spring. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Heuchera

Sanguinea. Coral Bells. Perennial. Spikes of vivid crimson flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Hibiscus

Trionum (africanus). Annual. Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich, dark brown center. The plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hibiscus · Mallow

Strong, bushy perennial plants with large flowers, like single hollyhocks, late in summer. Like a moist situation and last for years when once established. Sow indoors in March in pots.

Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Hollyhocks

Chater's Superb Strain. Perennial. This stately, handsome, old-fashioned plant has been greatly improved of late years, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. **Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, Newport Pink, and Mixed.** Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts. The 6 varieties for 75 cts.

Hollyhock • *Althaea rosea*

Hybrida semperflorens. Annual. Plant early inside and transplant outside in May. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Humulus • Japanese Hop

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright, fresh, and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Japonicus. Leaves plain green. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream-color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. It is very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia

Fumariæfolia. *Tulip-Poppy.* Annual. Large yellow flowers from July to end of season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Impatiens

Sultani Hybrids. Perennial Greenhouse or House-plant. Grows 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant pale pink to dark crimson blossoms $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. A rare house-plant. Sow outdoors in April. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.



Larkspur

Ipomoea

These popular annual climbers are so widely grown that they do not require any further introduction.

Grandiflora. *Moonflower.* Has large, quite fragrant, pure white flowers that open at night and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, light blue, with yellow throats, borne in large clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Imperialis. *Japanese Morning-Glory.* A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Flowers are larger, fringed, some double, and appear in unlimited variety of colors. Foliage is very large and often variegated. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Purpurea. Showy climber of easiest culture, in many brilliant colors. 25 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Quamoclit. *Cypress Vine.* Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Quamoclit hybrida. *Cardinal Climber.* Crimson flowers, 2 inches long, with white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Setosa. *Brazilian Morning-Glory.* Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves. Remarkably luxuriant in growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50c.

Kochia

Trichophylla. *Summer Cypress; Mexican Fire-bush.* Annual. Pretty little bushes of pyramidal shape, with delicate green foliage, and completely covered with little, brilliant scarlet flowers. Excellent for hedges along walks in gardens. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lantana

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors early. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Larkspur • *Delphinium*

Annual. Rocket Larkspurs are very showy and produce their bright-colored spikes of flowers the first season if sown early. For other Larkspurs, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Tall Double German Rocket. Dark Blue, Light Blue, Brick-Red, Rose, White, Apple-Blossom, and **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lathyrus

Latifolius. *Everlasting Pea.* Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and White. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lavatera • Annual Mallow

Splendens rosea. Very showy variety, forming a shrub 3 to 4 feet high, covered during the summer with large rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Splendens, Sunset. A very beautiful and showy annual, 3 to 4 feet high, with large blossoms of satiny rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lavandula

Vera. *Lavender.* Perennial. Grown for its leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. Pkt. 10 cts.

Leptosiphon

Hybridus. Annual. A fine rock-plant, 3 inches high, forming dense cushions studded with dainty flowers ranging in color from yellow to rose-scarlet. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Liatris · Blazing Star

Perennial. Showy flowers in long spikes. Very effective among other perennials or shrubs. Foliage grass-like. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Callilepsis. Deep lilac. Pkt. 15 cts.

Spicata. Purple-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lilium · Lilies

Philippinense formosanum. Perennial Bulb. This very unusual and rare Lily forms a refined, graceful plant 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow foliage a little longer than that of Regale. The slender, trumpet-shaped flowers are pure white, often 10 to 12 inches long, with a graceful, recurved bell-mouth, and very fragrant. It does not require staking, but should be planted deep because of its stem-rooting habit. When established it will produce 8 handsome flowers at the top of each stem in late August or September. Easily grown from seed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Regale. Perennial Bulb. Considered the most beautiful, satisfactory, and easily grown of all Lilies. Huge, exotic flowers are white suffused pink and exquisite canary-yellow toward centers. Jasmine-like fragrance adds to their charming beauty. June flowering on 3 to 4-foot, graceful stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

Linaria

Cymbalaria. *Kenilworth Ivy.* Perennial Trailer. Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy trailing plant for baskets, vases, or rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Linum

Grandiflorum rubrum. *Scarlet Flax.* Annual. An easily grown plant with fine stems and foliage and producing a profusion of beautiful bright scarlet blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Perenne. Perennial. Bright blue flowers. Hardy. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Lobelia

Cardinalis. *Cardinal Flower.* Perennial. Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. One of the most brilliant plants. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lobelia Erinus

Annual. The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming and the dwarf sorts are used for edgings, vases, etc.; other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

Compacta alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lunaria

Annuua (biennis). *Honesty.* A hardy biennial that must be sown in autumn or early spring in order to bloom the first year. Double purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus · Lupine

Perennisis. *Sun-Dial.* Annual. A very effective plant in mixed borders and grows about 2 feet tall. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Polyphyllus, New Hybrids. Perennial. A woderful mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis · Jerusalem Cross

Haageana hybrida. Handsome perennial plants of easy culture for massing in beds or borders. Will bloom first year if sown early. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Malope

Trifida grandiflora. *Mallow.* Annual, robust, branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with very pretty, large, Mallow-like red or white flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Marigold

DOUBLE FRENCH AND AFRICAN

Showy annual plants for midsummer and autumn bloom, growing 1 to 2 feet tall; free flowering and easy to grow.

Guinea Gold. A new type with broad, wavy petals of bright yellow flushed with orange-gold. The double flowers are loosely formed, very graceful, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Excellent for exhibition and cutting purposes. Pkt. 15 cts.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 3 to 4 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Legion of Honor. Dwarf; single; yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tall Double French. Flowers of various bright shades. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Single Marigold (*Tagetes signata pumila*). Fine bedding plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.



Lupinus polyphyllus



Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

Matricaria

Capensis. *Chamomile Feverfew.* Annual. Fine for cutting and pot-culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives well in all soils and blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. 18 to 20 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maurandia

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory and admirable to hang from vases and to cover stumps and low trellises. Blooms very freely. Pkt. 20 cts.

Meconopsis

Baileyi. *Thibetan Poppy.* This perfectly hardy perennial Poppy is a recent introduction growing 2 to 3 feet high, and freely bearing beautiful sky-blue blooms with golden yellow anthers. It is a flower of very unusual beauty. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mesembryanthemum

Crystallinum. *Ice-Plant.* Annual. Glistening, waxen leaves and stems covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty and of various colors. Plant trailing, about 6 inches high. Well adapted for baskets, vases, borders, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette

Annual. The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. Specially adapted for pot-culture. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Large-flowering. The old, well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Machet. The best variety for pots. Dwarf, free blooming, with flower-spikes beautiful, bright reddish maroon, and very sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mimosa

Pudica. *Sensitive or Humble Plant.* Annual. Curious and interesting plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mimulus • Monkey Flower

Annual plants with showy and oddly marked flowers having a ground-color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet, or crimson. Plants dwarf, compact, and bloom continuously.

Moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tigrinus grandiflorus. Large-flowering, tigereed and spotted varieties in many rich colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mirabilis

Jalapa. *Four-o'Clock.* Annual. Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon and wither in the morning. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Momordica

Very curious annual climbing vine with ornamental foliage and golden yellow, warted fruit. When ripe, the fruits open, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc. 10 ft.

Balsamina. *Balsam Apple.* Round, apple-shaped fruit. Fine glossy green foliage. This is the prettier of the two. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Charantia. *Balsam Pear.* Pear-shaped fruit. Foliage heavier than the above. The fruits are used medicinally. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Myosotis • Forget-me-not

Palustris. *True Forget-me-not.* Perennial. Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Victoria. Perennial. A dwarf variety which forms shapely, rounded plants and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy garden quite as well. Sky-blue flowers with double centers, in thick clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Victoria rosea. Perennial. A rose-colored variety of Victoria. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Nasturtium • Tropaeolum

Annual. The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly spots. The dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. Gorgeous solid effects can be obtained by planting the separate colors. Sow the seed in the open ground in April.

GOLDEN GLEAM, New Double Sweet-scented Nasturtium. This lovely golden yellow, sweet-scented, double Nasturtium comes true from seed. The plant forms a large, vigorous bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches, and when in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large golden yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches long. These hold the flowers well above the foliage, adding to the showiness of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Dwarf Named Nasturtiums

Atrococcineum. Bright scarlet.
Empress of India. Dark scarlet.
Fireball. Bright scarlet.
Golden King. Golden yellow.
Golden Rose. Rose-pink.
Lady Bird. Rich yellow, spotted scarlet.
Above 6 varieties, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;
1/4lb. 75 cts.
Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 40
cts.; 1/2lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.
Tall Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 40
cts.; 1/2lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.

Nemophila

An annual of compact habit, with oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple, and white, in unusual markings and blendings.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 20 cts.

Nepeta

Mussini. Caucasian Catmint. Perennial. Blue-lavender spikes profusely borne from April to June. It is a good edging plant, with sheets of gray-green foliage. 8 in. Pkt. 20 cts.

Nicotiana

Affinis hybrida. Annual. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.
Crimson Bedder. (New dwarf type.) Annual. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nigella • Love-in-a-Mist

Damascena. Annual. A delicately pretty plant with light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 20 cts.

Nolana

Beautiful annual trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue and white; also admirable for hanging-baskets, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.

Enothera

Biennis. Evening Primrose. Annual. Flowers large, fragrant, showy, yellow being the predominating color, affording a fine display. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.

Pansies

Annual. We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete and contains only the finest and purest strains.

The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Fine Mixture. Prepared from a splendid strain of large-flowering sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Engelmann's Special Mixture. Old Scottish show type, reselected to a strain of immense flowers. Mostly bronze and reddish shades, with some yellow-edged ones. Pkt. 25 cts.

Engelmann's Giant Mixture. A very vigorous-growing strain, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches across. It contains a great variety of shades, both dark and light. Both strains are compact and early flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pentstemon

Barbatus. Beard Tongue. Perennial. Blooms from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Perilla

Nankinensis. A beautiful half-hardy annual plant. Leaves rich, dark purple, fringed. Contrasts with silver-leaved foliage plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

Petunias

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped, and self-colored.

New Dwarf Nana Compacta. Annual. Introducing a new strain of Dwarf Compact Petunias. Each plant in this mixture forms a perfect ball effect from 8 to 10 inches high and about 12 inches in diameter. We strongly recommend this improved strain for use in window-boxes, borders, beds, and they are even suitable in the rock-garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony Petunias, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.

Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 35 cts.

Howard's Star. Dark crimson, with white star in center. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers with stelliform blotches. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 40 cts.

Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.

VIOLACEA. Rich velvety purple. The finest variety obtainable anywhere. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-Flowering Fringed Varieties

A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors.

California Giant Single Fringed. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

All Double Giant. This strain of Double Petunia produces 100 per cent double flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 50 cts.



Fringed Petunia



Iceland Poppies

Phlox Drummondi

Annual. The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth, and ease of culture.

Nana compacta. The Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Charming and unique. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Stellaris cuspidata. Star Phlox. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Annual Large-flowering Phlox Flowers as large as in the perennial class

Rotunda grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Striata. Richly striped with red and rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Isabellina. Flowers are yellow. Distinct and new. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Decussata. Perennial Phlox. Fine clumps of these plants form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-heads. Pkt. 15 cts.

Polemonium

Cæruleum grandiflorum. Jacob's Ladder. Popular perennial border plants, with bell-shaped, bluish purple flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca

Sturdy little annual trailing plants that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings—the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Poppies

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sorts. They grow freely in good soil.

Single Poppies

Shirley. Daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Tulip. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June and continue until late. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Poppies

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

Peony-flowered. Large, very double, shapely, brilliantly colored flowers. Free blooming and more lasting than is usual with Poppies.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Iceland (*Papaver nudicaule*). Will bloom the first year if planted early. Of graceful habit, coming in a variety of colors. **Single or Double Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Oriental (*P. orientale*). Large, brilliant flowers. The loose, silken petals have a blotch of black at the base. 2 ft. **Royal Scarlet** and **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Oriental, Princess Victoria Louise. Enormous silken flowers of glowing salmon-pink, marked by glossy black blotches at the base of the petals. 2½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Potentilla • Cinquefoil

Charming hardy perennial plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers, mostly in orange, red and crimson tones, that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 1½ ft.

Double Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Single Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Primula • Chinese Primrose

These greenhouse plants are easily grown from seed and are noted for their rich, profuse, and prolonged display of flowers in winter. Full directions for culture are given on our packets.

Sinensis fimbriata. Very large flowers; delicately fringed. **Crimson** and **Mixed.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Primrose

Cowslips or Hardy Perennial Primroses are favorite early spring flowers with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Auricula. Best varieties. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Japonica. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Polyantha. Showy outdoor plants. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pyrethrum

Aureum. *Golden Feather.* A hardy annual with golden yellow, finely cut foliage, producing rich, soft effects in bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hybridum, Single Mixed. Perennial. Large, daisy-like flowers in May and June, and again in the fall. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Pueraria

Thunbergiana. Japanese Kudzu Vine. To this perennial climber must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well, and it bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. A splendid subject for permanently covering verandas, dead trees, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Rhodanthe

Manglesi. Swan River Everlasting. A charming annual that succeeds in light rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation. Valuable for pot-culture. Everlasting flowers. 1 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Ricinus Communis · Castor-Oil Bean

Annual plants of stately growth. Fine fruits and leaves.

Bourboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet high. Leaves enormous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Cambogensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves. Very distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Gibsoni, Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark purple leaves and stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25c.

Zanzibarensis. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers with bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; special pkt. 40 cts.

Purpurea. Giant Purple Coneflower. A most interesting hardy perennial, producing, all summer, large, showy reddish purple flowers about 4 inches across. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Salpiglossis · Tube Tongue

Variabilis (grandiflora). Annual. This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped and quaintly lovely. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia · Flowering Sage

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 ft.

Splendens, America. Annual. Flowers bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Patens. Perennial. Leaves silvery. Large, beautiful, sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Bonfire. Annual. Beautiful dwarf variety, producing long spikes of rich scarlet flowers. Very free blooming. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Farinacea. Perennial. Long spikes of lavender-blue flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Harbinger. Annual. A new, dwarf, large-flowering strain that blooms all season. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pratensis atroviolacea. Perennial. A dark violet variety. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sanvitalia

Procumbens fl.-pl. This annual is fine for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. It will be a mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small bright yellow flowers with purple disc. Sow indoors in March or outdoors in May. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Saponaria

Multiflora, Scarlet Queen. Hardy annual, growing into thick clumps and producing masses of fragrant, red, cruciform flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Scabiosa

Atropurpurea grandiflora. Mourning Bride. Annual. Curious and pretty old-fashioned flowers, dark purple, rose, or white, still deservedly popular. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Caucasica. Perennial. Free-flowering sort with semi-double, lilac flowers about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Good border plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica. Perennial. Delicate lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

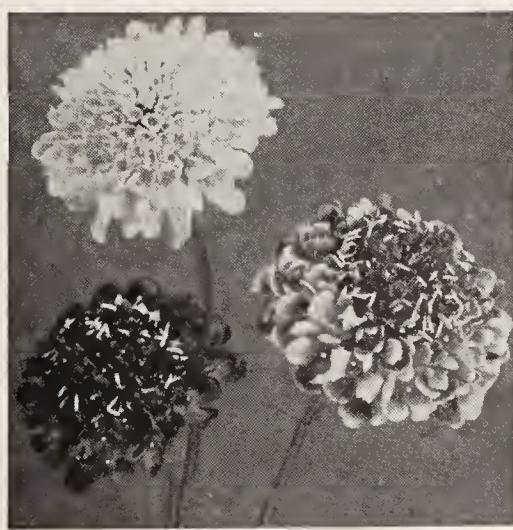
Schizanthus Butterfly or Fringe Flower

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. Seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. They make admirable pot-plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn.

Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed. Annual. Forming compact, pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful, orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Sedum · Stonecrop

Cæruleum. Pretty creeping annual with dainty racemes of charming pale blue flowers. A splendid subject for the rockery. Pkt. 25 cts.



Scabiosa

Senecio

Jacobaea. *Tansy Ragwort.* Biennial or Perennial. Flowers yellow, in corymbs. 4 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Silene · Catchfly

Asterias grandiflora. Showy perennial plants having carmine-scarlet, globular heads. Should be in every garden. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Smilax

A perennial climber used extensively for inside decorations. Fine for florists' use. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Solanum · Jerusalem Cherry

A greenhouse plant that has been greatly improved and is a very useful pot-plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, with small, oval leaves, and bears the greatest profusion of bright scarlet, globular berries. Very ornamental. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Stocks

For an early and profuse display of brilliant flowers

These free-blooming annual plants are easy to grow either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of fragrant flowers, which are admirable for cutting and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

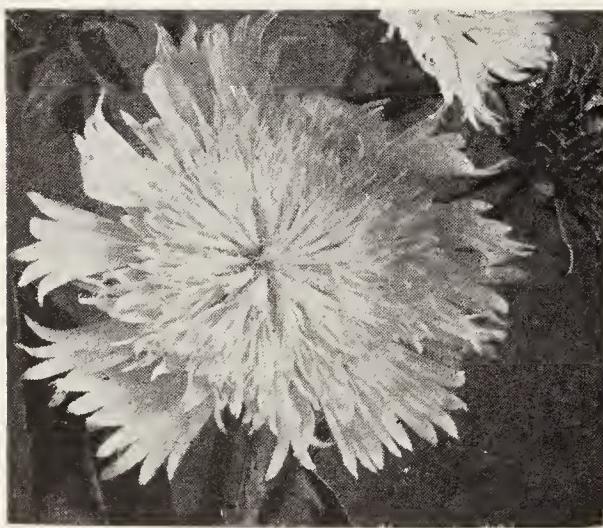
Large-Flowering Ten-Weeks

Annual plants that flower ten to twelve weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors:

Pure White, Flesh-colored, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15c.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

An unusually free-blooming annual species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. **White and Mixed Colors.** Each, pkt. 15 cts.



Stokesia cyanea

Virginian Stocks

Annual, pretty, profuse-flowering little plants about 1 foot tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Statice · Sea Lavender

Perennial

Splendid for rockery or border. Flowers may be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Annual

Excellent for cut-flowers, coming in many shades. Can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Start early inside. 2 ft. **Bonduelli** (yellow), **Sinuata** (blue), **Sinuata hybrida**, and **Mixed**. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Stokesia

Cyanea. *Stokes' or Cornflower Aster.* Perennial. Lavender-blue flowers from July until frost. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Peas

Annual Climber. Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

Giant Spencer Summer-Flowering

Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender.

Countess Spencer. Pure pink.

King Edward Spencer. Pure red.

Matchless. Yellow.

Wedgwood. Blue.

White Spencer. Pure white, select strain.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.

Eckford Grandiflora Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Giant Early or Winter-Flowering Best for forcing

Blue Bird. Violet-blue.

Burpee's Orange. Glistening orange.

Fire King. Orange-scarlet.

Rose Charm. Bright rose.

Snowstorm. Flowers large, white, very fragrant.

Songster. Lavender.

Any of above, pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1; ¼lb. \$3

Thalictrum

Dipterocarpum. Perennial. One of the real gems among the hardy plants. Violet-mauve. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Thunbergia

Alata. *Black-eyed Susan.* Half-hardy annual climbers. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Tritoma · Red-Hot Poker; Torch Lily

Uvaria grandiflora. Perennial. 3 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbenas

Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost. They are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room, and full sunshine.

Mammoth Varieties. This superb annual strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large, white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion upon robust, vigorous plants. **Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Nana compacta. New annual dwarf varieties of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Lemon (*Aloysia citriodora*). Perennial. Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower. Start indoors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Veronica • Speedwell

Mixed. Perennial. Mostly blue shades. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vinca • Periwinkle

Rosea. Ornamental, free-blooming, greenhouse plants with shiny foliage. Flowers vary in color from white to pink and red. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Viola • Violet

Perennial. Well-known, delightfully fragrant, little flowers which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early.

Odorata. Sweet-scented Violet. Blue or Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Jersey Gem. Undoubtedly the most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced which is perfectly suited to our climatic conditions and will succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny position, blooming practically without a break from early May to the end of the season. The plant is of compact, sturdy habit of growth, its flowers pure violet, without the slightest shading, and borne on good stems about 6 inches long. Pkt. 25 cts.

The Czar. Dark blue. The best for forcing under glass. Pkt. 25 cts.

Viola Cornuta • Tufted Pansies

Beautiful little summer-flowering plants, somewhat like a pansy in a variety of colors. Seed sown in April will flower in June and continue until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Wahlenbergia • Tufted Harebell

Grandiflora (*Platycodon grandiflorum*). Japanese Bellflower. Perennial. Large, steel-blue flowers. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wallflower • Cheiranthus

Perennial. Exquisite perfume and rich, quaint, bright colors—usually brownish red, yellow, and violet—should be in every garden. When grown in the open ground, the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20 cts.



Viola, Jersey Gem

Double Annual Wallflower, Early Wonder

This remarkable new Wallflower comes into bloom within 5 months from sowing. Seedlings from June to September will produce beautiful, sweet-scented flowers during winter and early spring in the coldframe or greenhouse. **Finest Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Siberian Wallflower, Cheiranthus Allioni

Very pretty, dwarf, hardy biennial plants, usually handled as annuals. Flowers freely throughout the summer from seed sown in spring; for early spring flowering sow in late summer. Splendid for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.

Xeranthemum • Everlasting Flower

Annuum. Annual. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, which are not only showy in the garden but very useful as winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zinnias

These glorious annuals are borne on strong, stiff stems, making them of the greatest value as cut-flowers for vasing, and in the flower-garden they stand perfectly erect, showing them in all their beauty.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A special strain of this grand old favorite, free- and continuous-flowering annual which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. We carry the finest strain of seed obtainable.

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Purple | White |
| Rose | Yellow |
| Scarlet | Lilac |

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED. This strain of Zinnias bears a striking resemblance to a perfect decorative dahlia.

Mixed Colors Only. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

CURLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this Zinnia are curled and crested into fantastic and graceful forms. Brilliant shades.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON. These dwarf types are becoming very popular in the garden as they are very good for cutting, and are being used generously for table decorations.

Mixed Colors Only. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.



Dahlias

These summer- and autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. One shoot should be allowed to each root. During winter, keep roots in a warm, dry place.

We have four excellent Collections to offer this year at a very low price.

Collection No. 1, \$3

Robert Scott. Salmon-pink.
Kathleen Norris. Dark red.
Scarlet Wonder. Scarlet, shaded bronze.
Ida G. Perkins. Pure white.
Violet Wonder. Rich violet.
Pop Stewart. Beautiful lavender.

Collection No. 2, \$2

Blue Bird. Lilac-blue.
Cherosis. Yellow, tips white.
Harvest Sunset. Sunset colors.
Jane Cowl. Salmon-pink.
Mrs. Crowley. Pink, tinged white.
August Shuman. Cerise.

Collection No. 3, \$1.50

Liberty. Bright red.
Rosa Mawn. Deep pink.
Judge Parker. Golden buff.
Junior. Pond-lily-pink.
Mrs. Davidson. Purple.
Washington City. Pure white.

Collection No. 4, Special \$1.50 POMPONS

Henrietta. Red, tipped carmine.
Jessica. Amber.
Phœbe. Deep purple.
Gus Weim. Cerise.
Elsie. Pale cream.
Golden Queen. Pure yellow.
Orange Beauty. Bright orange.

Mixed Dahlias, \$1 per doz.

These bulbs are all guaranteed true to name and to be first-quality roots. For those who prefer to make their own selections, we can supply named varieties at very attractive prices. We will mail a list of Dahlias in separate varieties to anyone who wishes it.

Fall Bulbs

We carry a complete line of Bulbs for autumn planting—Crocuses, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, etc.

Gladiolus

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladiolus are deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for planting among shrubbery in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart. All our Gladiolus are No. 1 top-sized bulbs and will produce fine, healthy blooms.

Alice Tiplady. One of the best Primulinus Hybrids. Glowing orange flowers with golden throat. Excellent for cutting. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

America. One of the best Gladiolus in existence. The color is a most beautiful soft pink, very much like the Enchantress carnation. 45 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Anna Eberius. Wide-open, deep velvety purple flowers with throat shaded deeper. An unusual color. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Baron Hulot (Blue King). Good-sized flower, well arranged on straight spikes; color dark violet bordering on blue. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Byron L. Smith. White, suffused light mallow-purple; throat yellow, etched with purple. The effect is soft lavender. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Very large, velvety red flowers of fine form. Recommended for exhibition and cutting purposes. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Color pink—a very lovely, soft shade. Altogether one of the most popular varieties. 45 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Golden Measure. Large, slightly ruffled blooms on tall spikes. Deep golden yellow without any markings. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink predominates with a slight rosy tinge; lower petals have a creamy blotch with a bright red stripe in center. 45 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Herada. The color is pure mauve, glistening and clear with deeper markings in throat. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. Large, delicate peach-pink flowers with scarlet-red blotches on the throat. A fine variety. 45 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Lily White. A beautiful pure white, with lavender anthers; flowers very large; first class in every way. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Mr. Mark. Violet flowers with a yellow throat blotched with purple. One of the best of the light blue varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Graceful spikes of immense white flowers edged with soft pink. A choice variety. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. The color is a delicately flushed salmon-pink, extending to the reverse side of the petal. Each flower is doubly enhanced by a rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Gladiolus, continued

Mrs. Francis King. The light scarlet flowers are very large, usually measuring from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. 45 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Peace. Very large, pure white flowers, tinted with violet on the lower petals. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Schabwen. A most meritorious variety. Clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

W. E. B. Co.'s Special Mixture. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

Cannas

One of the finest bedding plants for color of blooms and foliage. Fine for large bedding effects or for borders.

City of Portland. Rose-colored flowers produced in large clusters. 4 ft.

Gladiator. Deep yellow, freely dotted with red. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

King Humbert. Orange-scarlet flowers surmount beautiful coppery bronze foliage. 5 ft.

Meteor. Deep red. 4 ft.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow flowers. 4 ft.

The Ambassador. Brilliant red. Bronze foliage. 5 ft.

The Gem. Deep cream, with carmine dots. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

The President. The finest red Canna. 5 ft.

Uhlberg. Rosy carmine, with cream-yellow marking. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Wintzer's Colossal. Orchid-type flowers; brilliant scarlet. 5 ft.

Wyoming. Orange flowers. Bronze foliage.

Yellow King Humbert. Yellow with red dots. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

All varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant flowers. Invaluable for bouquets, buttonholes, and wherever cut-flowers are in demand. Before potting the bulbs, remove the small offsets.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. A superior strain with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming. Very fragrant, waxen white flowers on long, erect spikes. Plant the bulbs after all danger of frost has passed. Blooms from August onward. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted

For bedding and as pot-plants, these beautiful flowers are very desirable and popular. They bloom continuously all summer; flowers are very large, outrivaled those of the most brilliant geraniums. The flowers are circular, large, and of great substance; the colors are most beautiful, rich, and varied.

Single-Flowering

Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Orange. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed. From above sorts. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Double-Flowering

Red, Rose, White, and Yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed. From above sorts. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Flowering Plants

Annuals

During the growing season we carry a fine assortment of Annual Plants which can be purchased in small or large quantities.

The prices are variable, and we will gladly quote you on any of the different varieties.

Perennials and Rock-Garden Plants

We specialize in the **better** and **newer** varieties of both these types of plants, and will gladly mail you prices on them.

All our stock is field-grown roots, freshly dug, not dormant.

Roses

NEW HARDY CLIMBING ROSE

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)

Plant Patent No. 28

RHODE ISLAND'S OWN ROSE
No Rose-Garden Will Be Complete Without It

See Front Cover of Catalogue

Gold-Seal Kraft Roses

We carry a complete list of these in stock.
Write for descriptive list of varieties and prices.



Planting of Gladiolus



Best-Grade Vegetable Seeds

FOR FARM, MARKET, AND KITCHEN GARDENS

Best Adapted to this Climate

We Will Furnish Accurate Germination Tests on All Our Vegetable Seeds

Artichoke

Globe Artichoke. Matures second year. A perennial cultivated for its flower-buds, which are cooked like asparagus. Sow seed in the greenhouse or hotbed in March, and when all danger of frost is over, set plants out about 3 feet apart. Mulch over winter, so that the crowns are not choked. Requires warm weather to grow to perfection. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Asparagus

This is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. Fair crops may be expected the third year.

One ounce of seed will produce 100 plants; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Giant Argenteuil. A popular variety, with large thick stalks; very productive.

Mary Washington. A variety of recent introduction. Very large and free from blight.

Palmetto. One of the earliest; of large and fine growth.

Asparagus Roots

5,000 to 8,000 roots will plant an acre

Mary Washington. 2 years old.



Mary Washington Asparagus

| PRICES OF ASPARAGUS | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Giant Argenteuil..... | \$0 10 | \$0 15 | \$0 35 | \$1 00 |
| Mary Washington..... | 10 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Palmetto..... | 10 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Roots of Asparagus, 2 years old. | \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. | | | |

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

Beans are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Sowings made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July will give a supply all season.

One pound of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 60 pounds, an acre

Wax or Yellow-Podded Beans

Brittle Wax. 52 days. Fleshy, round, solid pods, tender, brittle, entirely stringless, with a rich flavor. The seeds are white with a black eye.

Sure-Crop Black Wax. 52 days. Valuable from the fact that it seems to be "rustproof," after having been tested with other Beans which rusted badly.

Golden-Eye Wax. Extremely vigorous. Pods clear, creamy white, very long, flat, but fleshy, stringless and of good quality; very free from blight and a heavy cropper. Popular in this vicinity.

Golden Wax. 50 days. A very popular variety. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like; of the best quality. Beans are small, oval, white, shaded purplish red.

New Round-Pod Kidney Wax. 56 days. One of the best round-podded Wax Beans.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. 52 days. The earliest of the Wax Beans, having beautiful, long, round pods, entirely stringless. The seed is all black.



Golden Wax Beans

INOCULATE THIS SEED
WITH STIMUGERM
See page 48



Bountiful Beans

Green-Podded Bush Beans

Asgrow Valentine. 49 days. New. A stringless black Bean of easiest culture, quick growing, hardy, prolific and a good shipper. Unsurpassed for market.

Black Valentine. 48 days. One of the best varieties to raise for early market, because of its hardiness, earliness, and good cropping quality.

Boston Favorite or Goddard. Large, handsome pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. The bushes yield heavy crops.

Bountiful. 49 days. The pods are long, flat, of good quality, and entirely stringless; early and prolific.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. 52 days. This is an extremely early, hardy and productive variety bearing an abundance of handsome stringless green pods of fine quality.

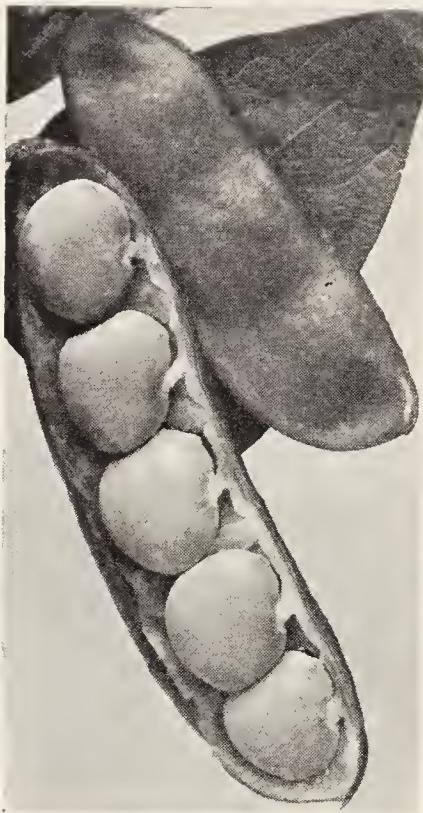
French Dwarf Horticultural. 70 days. This variety, for a Shell Bean, is very popular. It is a heavy cropper; pods long and almost entirely scarlet in color, well filled. Does not blight.

Low's Champion. 56 days. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent as either a String or a Shell Bean.

Stringless Green-Pod. 52 days. Improved type of Stringless Green-Pod. Slimmer pods than Burpee's Stringless. Fine for home-garden.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. 60 days. Furnishes green-podded Beans of fine quality; the seeds are yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, and are easily shelled.

Tendergreen or New Stringless. 53 days. A new variety of remarkably fine quality. Early, hardy, and very prolific. Tender, stringless, light green, round pods about 7 inches long.



Bush Lima Beans



Pole Beans

Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. 75 days. Immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching bushes, 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across.

Fordhook Bush Lima. 75 days. This Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous crops and sets plump, well-filled pods freely, even in a cool, wet season.

Henderson's Bush Lima. 65 days. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continuously. Beans of the small Sieva type.

Pole or Running Beans

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 3 to 4 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, setting stout poles for every hill.

One pound of seed will sow 100 hills; 30 pounds, an acre

Golden Cluster Wax. 75 days. One of the best Pole Wax Beans. Excellent flavor and very tender.

Ideal Market. Green-podded. Very good home-garden variety. Entirely stringless.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. 76 days. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, except the pods are light waxy yellow, thick, broad, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless.

Mammoth Horticultural. 75 days. Long, stringless pods of excellent quality when young. The dried Beans are tan, speckled with dull red; grown extensively for winter use.

Old Homestead or Improved Kentucky Wonder. 78 days. Excellent; very productive; pods a silvery green color, large and entirely stringless.

Scarlet Runner. 64 days. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers.

White Runner. Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety; the effect is very fine.

Worcester Pole. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural. Used as Shell Beans.

PRICES OF DWARF WAX BEANS

| | 1/2 lb. | Lb. | 2 lbs. | 7 1/2 lbs. |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| Brittle Wax..... | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 45 | \$1 50 |
| Golden-Eye Wax..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Golden Wax..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| New Round-Pod Kidney Wax..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Pencil Pod Black Wax..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Sure-Crop Black Wax..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Weber Wax. 48 days..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |

PRICES OF GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Asgrow Valentine..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Black Valentine..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Boston Favorite or Goddard..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Bountiful..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| French Dwarf Horticultural..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Improved Stringless Green-Pod..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Low's Champion..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Red Valentine..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Ruby Dwarf Horticultural..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Tendergreen or New Stringless | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |

PRICES OF BUSH LIMA BEANS

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Burpee's Bush Lima..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Fordhook Bush Lima..... | 25 | 45 | 75 | 2 50 |
| Henderson's Bush Lima..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |

PRICES OF POLE BEANS

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Golden Cluster Wax..... | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Ideal Market..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Improved Kentucky Wonder..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Kentucky Wonder Wax..... | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Mammoth Horticultural..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Scarlet Runner..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| White Runner..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Wild Goose..... | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Worcester Pole..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |

Pole Lima Beans

Extra-Early Sieva. 85 days. A standard variety. The Beans are buttery in flavor.

King of the Garden. 88 days. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large Beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early, and bear until frost; two vines should be allowed to a hill.

Broad Bean or Italian Fava

Hurm Long-Pod. A very hardy, old-fashioned English Shell Bean.

Field Beans

We carry a selected stock of White Kidney, Red Kidney, and Yellow-eye Field Beans at prevailing market prices.



Early Wonder Beets

The Best Garden Beets

Deep rich, sandy loam is best for Beets. For early crop sow in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop, sow outside in drills 18 inches apart, and cover lightly. Sow in July for winter crops.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds, an acre

Asgrow Wonder. New. This is, undoubtedly, the finest Beet on the market. It is early, of uniform size, with smooth, deep red roots having small necks and tap-roots.

Crosby's Egyptian. 50 days. Smooth, dark red, turnip-shaped Beet which matures early. The flesh is blood-red, tender, and sweet. A widely grown variety.

Detroit Dark Red. 52 days. Splendid shape and color; very crisp, tender, and sweet.

Early Wonder. 48 days. New, distinct, extra-early, turnip-rooted variety of finest table qualities. Flesh is solid, crisp, and sweet.

Eclipse. 50 days. Globe-shaped; deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh; remains tender a long time.

Good for All. An excellent new variety, especially for canning. Collar and tap-roots very small. Dark red roots.

SWISS CHARD. 60 days. Grown for its tender, succulent tops; prepared like spinach.

Field Beets

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds, an acre

Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. 90 days. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than Norbiton Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils.

White French Sugar. 80 days. Much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet and keeps well; much relished by stock. The Beets are very large and the yield per acre is heavy, making it one of the most profitable sorts to grow.

TO CONTROL MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

Dust under side of leaves every 10 days with Calcium Arsenate, 1 part (by weight); Dusting Sulphur, 1 part; Hydrated Lime, 4 parts, using 15 lbs. to the acre, or spray with Calcium Arsenate $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., Hydrated Lime $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., Water 30 gals. Plow under or burn stalks after Beans are harvested.

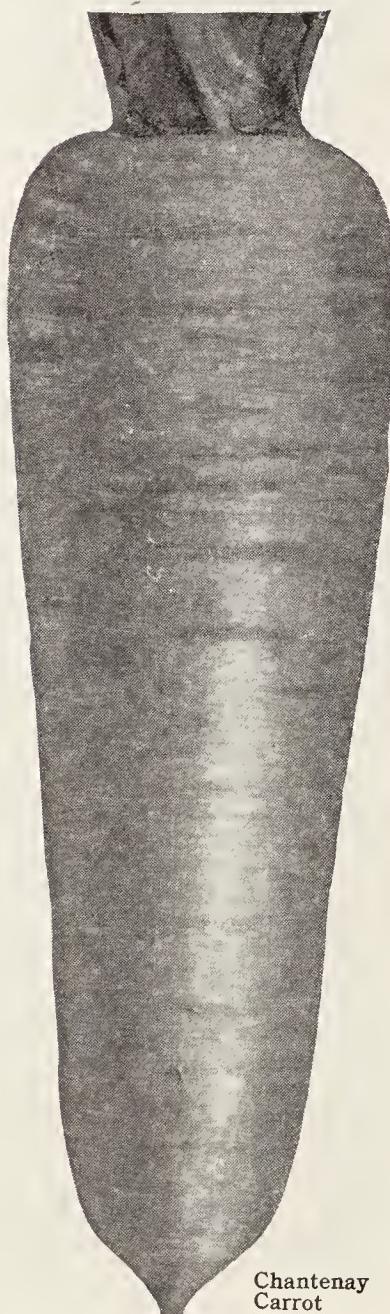


Swiss Chard

| PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS | 1/2lb. | Lb. | 2 lbs. | 7 1/2 lbs. |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Extra-Early Sieva..... | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| King of the Garden..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| PRICE OF BROAD BEAN | | | | |
| Hurm Long-Pod | 25 | 45 | 75 | 2 50 |
| PRICES OF GARDEN BEETS | | | | |
| Asgrow Wonder..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 25 |
| Crosby's Egyptian..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Detroit Dark Red..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Early Wonder | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Eclipse..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Good for All | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 25 |
| PRICE OF SWISS CHARD..... | | | | |
| PRICES OF FIELD BEETS | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard.. | 10 | 25 | 75 | |
| Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red | 10 | 25 | 75 | |
| White French Sugar..... | 10 | 25 | 75 | |



Broccoli



Chantenay
Carrot

Broccoli

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower.

One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

Calabrese. 110 days. A sprouting variety. Forms a large head which remains green; when head is cut out, small sprouts develop from the upper side of each leaf branch. Sow in the open ground during the early summer; matures in three months.

Early Special Calabrese. 100 days. An improved strain of the Calabrese type, maturing 7 to 10 days earlier.

Rape. Grown for the delicious greens it produces.

Brussels Sprouts

Species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. Properly cooked and seasoned, they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. Sow seed in April or May and cultivate like cabbage. Hardy, and the heads are improved by frost.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

Dwarf Improved. 125 days. Plants dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together along the stem.

Carrots

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late, it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary.

Sow 1/4 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 2 1/2 lbs. to an acre

Asgrow Imperator. 77 days. New. An outstanding type bred for market-garden use. Top medium but strong enough for bunching. Flesh rich orange color, with indistinct core, fine-grained, tender, and of fine quality.

Chantenay. 70 days. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered and smooth, and more uniform than the Danvers. Of superior flavor.

Danvers Half-Long. 75 days. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange in form.

Early Scarlet Horn. 60 days. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soils, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. About 3 inches long, and of good quality.

Hutchinson. 72 days. A heavy yielder and attractive.

Improved Long Orange. 80 days. Hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield.

Large White Belgian. 100 days. For stock-feeding and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder and narrowed abruptly to a point.

Morse's Bunching. Short tops; roots are 8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Good market-garden variety.

Nantes Improved Coreless. 90 days. Excellent for home-garden use. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor, practically coreless.

| PRICES OF BROCCOLI | | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. |
|-------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Calabrese..... | | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 40 |
| Early Special Calabrese..... | | 10 | 25 | 40 |
| Rape..... | | 10 | 25 | 40 |
| PRICE OF BRUSSELS SPROUTS. | | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. |
| | | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 |
| | | | | \$1 00 |
| PRICES OF CARROTS | | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. |
| Asgrow Imperator..... | | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 |
| Chantenay..... | | 05 | 15 | 40 |
| Danvers Half-Long..... | | 05 | 15 | 40 |
| Early Scarlet Horn..... | | 05 | 15 | 40 |
| Hutchinson..... | | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Improved Long Orange..... | | 05 | 15 | 40 |
| Large White Belgian..... | | 05 | 15 | 40 |
| Morse's Bunching..... | | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Nantes Improved Coreless..... | | 05 | 15 | 40 |

Select Cabbage

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way, crops may be grown to lay in for winter use, planting seed as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Succeeds best in deep, rich loam.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

All Seasons or Vandergaw. 105 days. Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, while the heads are larger and quite thick through; a good variety and a splendid winter keeper.

Copenhagen Market. 95 days. The heads are very solid with a small core and of fine quality; average weight, about ten pounds. It matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield than that popular variety; the plant is short-stemmed. Leaves are light green and very tightly folded.

Danish Ballhead. 120 days. Heads are thick, round, of medium size, and as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. 85 days. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size, and time of maturing, and are of good quality.

Golden Acre. 90 days. This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market. As its name implies, it is a money maker. Eight to ten days earlier, smaller, and can be planted closer.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy. 110 days. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves, of cauliflower flavor. A good-keeping winter Cabbage.

Large Jersey Wakefield or Charleston. 97 days. A selection from Early Wakefield, and ten days later, with heads rounded and twice as large.

Penn State Ballhead. 130 days. A large, somewhat flattened form of the Ballhead, producing probably the largest tonnage per acre of any variety of Cabbage. Developed by Pennsylvania State College.

Red Dutch. 100 days. Widely grown for pickling. A good red Cabbage.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. 120 days. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops. Very large; of fine quality.

Ulm Savoy. 95 days. Much earlier than other varieties of this species; medium-sized head; well-curled leaves.

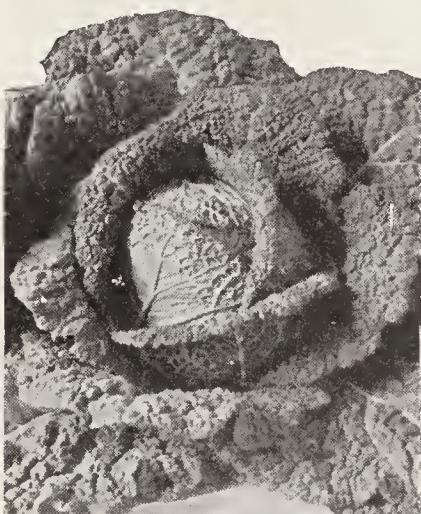
Warren's Stonemason. A greatly improved type of Stonemason, being earlier, rounder, and more solid.



Golden Acre Cabbage



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

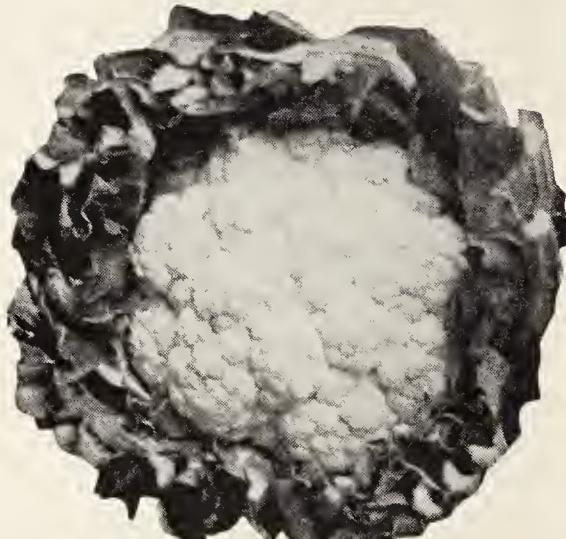


Improved American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

| PRICES OF CABBAGE | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| All Seasons or Vandergaw | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 90 |
| Copenhagen Market..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Danish Ballhead..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Golden Acre..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Improved American Drumhead Savoy..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Large Jersey Wakefield or Charleton..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Penn State Ballhead..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Red Dutch..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Select Large Late Flat Dutch..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Ulm Savoy..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |
| Warren's Stonemason..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |



Pe-Tsai, Chinese Cabbage



Early Snowball Cauliflower



Celeriac

Chinese Cabbage

Pe-Tsai. 70 days. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. We advise that the seed be sown about August 1 (not earlier). Either start in frames and transplant, or simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows, 2½ feet apart, thinning to 1 foot apart in the row. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor.

Cauliflower

Sow the seeds for early and late Cauliflower crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy; but it is a crop in which carelessness or neglect will interfere with the best results.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

Danish Giant or Dry-Weather. 105 days. Finest Danish-grown seed. Very reliable header. A feature of it, the leaves curling over the head, does away with tying to blanch, and gives it the name of Self-protecting Cauliflower. Excellent for market or family use.

Early Snowball. 95 days. This early and popular variety is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor.

No. 291 Snowball. 95 days. This new strain of Snowball is the earliest on the market. Excellent for the market-gardener.

Super-Snowball. 100 days. An improved strain of Snowball with large, uniform heads.

Cardoon

Thistle-like vegetable valued for its thick leaf-stalks and midribs which must be blanched by hillling them with earth, like celery. Sow in open ground; rich soil required.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil; the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand.

Prague Giant. 120 days. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly.

| PRICES OF CHINESE CABBAGE | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | | |
| Chihili. 55 days..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 90 | |
| Pe-Tsai..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 | |
| Wong Bok. 60 days..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 | |
| PRICES OF CAULIFLOWER | | | | | |
| Pkt. | 1/4oz. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | | |
| Danish Giant..... | \$0 15 | \$0 75 | \$1 25 | \$2 00 | |
| Early Snowball..... | 15 | 75 | 1 25 | 2 00 | |
| No. 291 Snowball..... | 25 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 3 00 | |
| Super-Snowball..... | 25 | 90 | 1 50 | 2 50 | |
| Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | | |
| PRICE OF CARDOON.... | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 50 | \$1 25 | |
| PRICE OF CELERIAC | | | | | |
| Prague Giant..... | | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |

Celery

Celery can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather.

One ounce of seed will produce 8,000 plants; 2 ounces will sow an acre

Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequaled by any other sort, being solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Especially desirable as a market variety but also good for the home-garden.

Easy Blanching. 115 days. This will mature just after the Golden Self-blanching has been harvested. The general color is pale green, with a slight yellowish tinge, which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalk, at a very early stage of growth, blanches to a rich golden yellow, so that the usual banking work is eliminated.

Giant Pascal. 140 days. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick, and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking. Their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp, and stringless. A valuable sort for both early and late use.

Paris Golden Self-blanching. 110 days. Has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished, when quite small, by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries in our collection.

Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery. 115 days. A new early Celery of great merit. Large, robust stalks, easily blanched, blight-proof, and of that crispness and nutty flavor so much desired. We consider this and our strain of Originator's Golden Self-blanching, the two finest Golden Celeries in cultivation.

Chicory

The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, in good, mellow soil; make the drills at least half an inch deep.

One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Large-rooted Magdeburg or Coffee. Roots mature in 4 to 5 months. The roots form the Chicory of commerce. The leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad.

Witloof or French Endive. 80 days. Esteemed as a salad plant. Spring-grown seeds produce parsnip-like roots by November. Cut the leaves off 1½ inches from neck, trench 1½ inches apart, cover with soil 8 inches over crown; then place a 2- to 3-foot layer of fresh manure which induces new growth of blanched leaves folded like cos lettuce, which are eaten raw as salad.

Chives

Salad or vegetable chiefly used for its mild, onion-like flavor. It is a long-lived perennial often planted in herb gardens and sometimes used as an edging around flower-beds.



Wonderful Celery

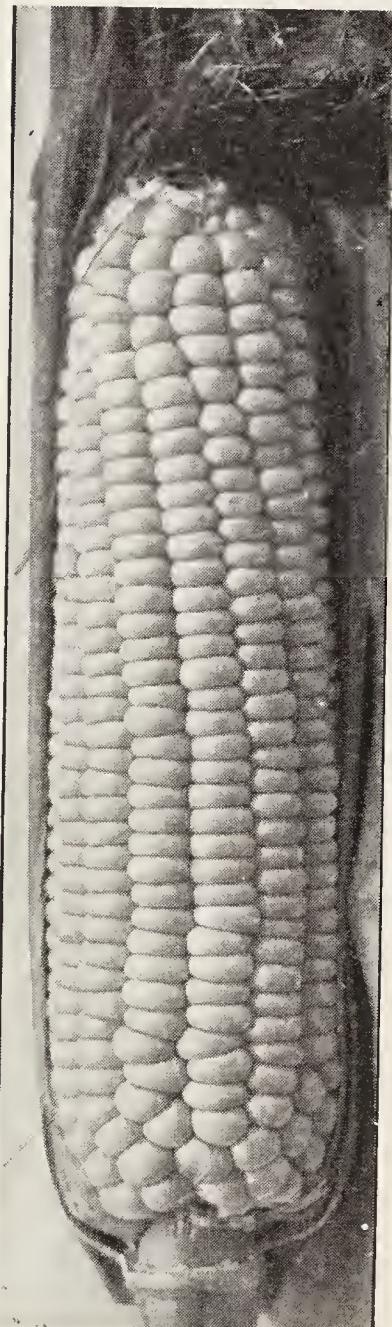


Witloof Chicory

| PRICES OF CELERY | Pkt. | 1/4oz. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Boston Market..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 30 | \$0 50 | \$1 25 |
| Easy Blanching..... | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Giant Pascal..... | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Paris Golden Self-blanching.... | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Winter Queen..... | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Wonderful or Golden Plume.... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| PRICE OF CHIVES..... | 10 | | 30 | 50 | |
| PRICES OF CHICORY | | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | |
| Large-rooted Magdeburg or Coffee..... | | \$0 10 | \$0 35 | \$0 90 | |
| Witloof or French Endive..... | | 10 | 35 | 90 | |



Stowell's Evergreen Corn



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

One-fourth pound of seed will sow 100 hills; 15 pounds, an acre

It is our opinion, after several years of testing side by side, that eastern-grown Sweet Corn is far superior to western in sweetness, and also retains this necessary quality for a much longer time. This is also the opinion of many of our local market-gardeners. *Our entire stock for this season we guarantee to be New England-grown.* This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if proper varieties are selected and planted for succession every two weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, five or six kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, scattering the seed thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

On Corn, add postage at the rate given in table on Order Sheet

Early Varieties

Early Mayflower. 83 days. One of the earliest; uniform as to type and productiveness; ears large, evenly and compactly filled with tender, white kernels of very fine quality.

Gold Coin. A new extra-early variety of excellent quality. Large, golden yellow ears with sweet, meaty kernels.

Golden Bantam. 80 days. Stalks about 4 feet high; ears about 6 inches long; grains rich creamy color. Actually the finest flavored of all Sweet Corn; very early.

Golden Early Market. 75 days. A new variety of superior merit for home-garden and market. The young ears are deliciously tender and sweet, and its earliness makes it valuable for summer market and for short growing seasons.

Golden Sunshine. 76 days. Ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, but has all its good qualities.

Spanish Gold. 72 days. A new early variety. Medium-sized ears well filled with straight rows of bright yellow kernels.

Whipple's Yellow. 84 days. Stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size, and well filled with large grains of fine quality and flavor.

Second-Early and General Crop

Country Gentleman. 90 days. Ears of good size and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks productive, averaging three ears each.

Early Crosby. 74 days. Ears good-sized, 12-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Perry's Hybrid. Productive, vigorous, and hardy.

Golden Giant. 88 days. Ears about double the size of Golden Bantam; about ten days later; quality fine, without the mealy taste of most yellow Corns.

Squantum Sweet. Best for table use. Our stock is pure, being grown by us from selected ears.

Stowell's Evergreen. 95 days. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains and remain fit for use longer after maturity than any other Sweet Corn. Productive and hardy; adaptable as an early or a late sort; fine for private garden, market, and canning.

| PRICES OF SWEET CORN | 1/2 lb. | Lb. | 2 lbs. | 6 lbs. |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Early Mayflower..... | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 60 | \$1 50 |
| Gold Coin..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Golden Bantam..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Golden Early Market..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Golden Hummer..... | 25 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| Golden Sunshine..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Morse Golden Cream..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Spanish Gold | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Whipple's Yellow..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| PRICES OF SECOND-EARLY CORN | | | | |
| Bantam Evergreen..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Black Mexican..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Country Gentleman..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Early Crosby..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Golden Giant..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Squantum Sweet..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Stowell's Evergreen..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 50 |

Field Corn (Flint)

Sow 15 pounds of seed per acre

Longfellow. The variety most widely grown in New England. An early 8-rowed Flint Corn with long ears and comparatively small cobs, filled to the tips with large, broad kernels.
Rhode Island White Cap. A well-known, early, prolific variety from which is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. The yield is very heavy and the Corn is of the highest quality. Local-grown stock.



Corn Salad

A cool-season salad plant which matures in 40 days from seed sown in early spring. It makes broad rosettes of bright green, spoon-shaped foliage, somewhat like lettuce.

Cucumber

All the Best Sorts for Salads and Pickling

For general crop, the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seed in well-enriched hills, about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra-early crops may be grown by planting the seed in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow the seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruit.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills; 1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Boston Pickling. 50 days. Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green.

Clark's Special Long Green. 68 days. Hardy, disease-resistant, medium-late variety of remarkable quality. It is well adapted to general use. When young make excellent pickles.

Davis Perfect. 60 days. After several years' trial, we give the introducer credit for all he claims for it.

Early Cluster. 50 days. Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp, and tender.

Everbearing. The vines produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well shaped, and of good quality for pickling.

Fordhook White Spine. Early, productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface.

Improved Long Green. 72 days. The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm, and crisp.

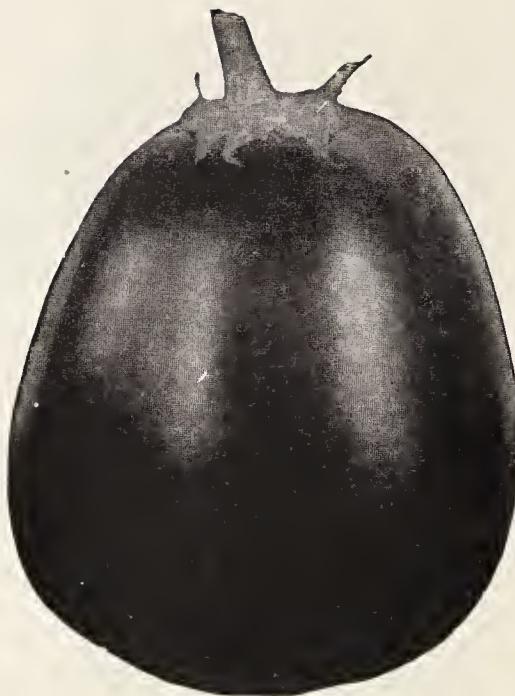
Japanese Climbing. 55 days. Vigorous, tall-climbing, and clings tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green; flesh thick and delicately flavored.

SEMESAN JR. will improve your crop of Corn if you will treat the seed with it before planting. See page 51.



Fordhook White Spine Cucumber

| PRICES OF FIELD CORN | 2 lbs. | 7 lbs. | Bus. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Longfellow..... | \$0 30 | \$0 90 | \$5 00 |
| Rhode Island White Cap..... | 30 | 90 | 5 00 |
| PRICE OF CORN SALAD..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 |
| PRICES OF CUCUMBERS | | | |
| Boston Pickling..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Clark's Special Long Green..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Davis Perfect..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Early Cluster..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Everbearing..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Fordhook White Spine..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Improved Long Green..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Japanese Climbing..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| Longfellow..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Woodruff's Hybrid..... | 10 | 20 | 60 |



Black Beauty Eggplant



Curled Endive



Full Heart Batavian Endive

Cress

The leaves form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra-Curled or Pepper-Grass. 40 days. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; leaves can be cut several times; grows well in almost any soil.

Water Cress. 50 days. Tender, crisp, and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any stream, forming large beds of leaves.

Dandelion

Furnishes an early and most healthy crop of spring greens. Sow in rich soil, in rows about a foot apart; cover them only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and firm the soil down. Thin to 10 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid. The planting-time in this section of the country is about August 1.

Improved American Thick-leaved. 50 days.
Italian (Cicoria catalogna).

Eggplant

Sow the seed in hotbed early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them a thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants; 4 ounces an acre

Black Beauty. 110 to 125 days. The leading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender, and delicately flavored. The plant is robust and a good yielder on all rich soils.

Improved Long Purple. 124 days. An early, hardy, and prolific variety with fruits of excellent quality, 6 to 10 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Rich dark purple.

New York Large Improved Purple. 130 days. Large, deep purple, egg-shaped fruits of fine quality. Very prolific. A favorite both for the market-garden and for family use.

Endive (The Winter Salad)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early crop, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4½ pounds an acre

Full Heart Batavian. 45 days. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts.

Green Curled. 40 days. The one most generally cultivated. Dark green curled leaves, and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than the other sorts.

| | Pkt. | ½oz. | Oz. | ¼lb. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Extra-Curled or Pepper-Grass..... | \$0 05 | | \$0 15 | \$0 40 |
| Water Cress..... | 10 | \$0 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| PRICES OF DANDELION | | | | |
| Improved American Thick-leaved. | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Italian..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| PRICES OF EGGPLANT | | | | |
| Black Beauty..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Improved Long Purple..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| New York Large Improved Purple. | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| PRICES OF ENDIVE | | | | |
| Full Heart Batavian..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 |
| Green Curled..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 |

Finocchio or Florence Fennel

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but is a little sweeter and more delicate in flavor. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Anise. Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Balm. Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Basil, Sweet. For stews, soups, and sauces.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Flowers used to flavor cool drinks.

Burnet. Leaves slightly astringent. Used in salads and soups.

Caraway. The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Catnip. Used for bee food and seasoning.

Coriander. Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery.

Dill. Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Horehound. Valuable for medicines.

Lavender. Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Peppermint. Leaves used for flavoring.

Rosemary. An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue. Used for seasoning; also as a remedy for roup in poultry.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage. Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. The dried stems, leaves, and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Tansy. Thrives in all common garden soils which are not too wet. Used for ornamental and medicinal purposes.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups, and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea.

Wormwood. Grows readily. Used medicinally. Of benefit for poultry; plant freely in the poultry yard.

Tobacco, Connecticut Seed-leaf or Havana. Imported.

Any of above, 10 cts. per pkt.

Kale or Borecole

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, being improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They grow in almost any soil.

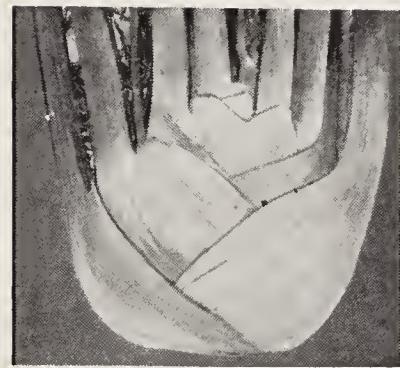
One ounce will produce 3,000 plants or 200 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, an acre

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. 55 days. A dwarf, spreading variety, seldom exceeding a foot in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 2 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than Tall Scotch, but stands longer before going to seed.

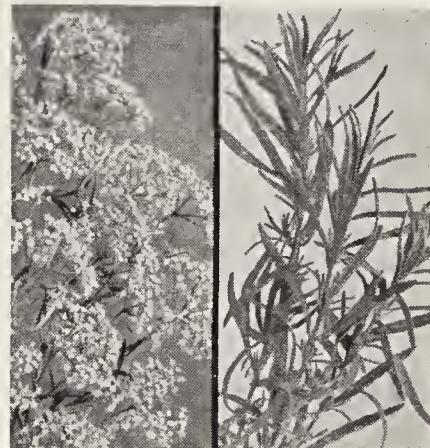
Portuguese Couves. A variety of Kale greatly relished and grown by the Portuguese.

Tall Scotch. 65 days. A very hardy, upright variety 3 feet tall. Tender, bright green, finely curled leaves of excellent flavor.

| PRICE OF FINOCCHIO | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| or Florence Fennel..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 75 | \$2 00 |
| PRICES OF KALE | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | |
| Dwarf Green Curled Scotch..... | \$0 10 | | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | |
| Portuguese Couves..... | 10 | \$0 30 | 50 | 1 25 | |
| Tall Scotch..... | 10 | | 20 | 50 | |



Fennel



Anise

Lavender

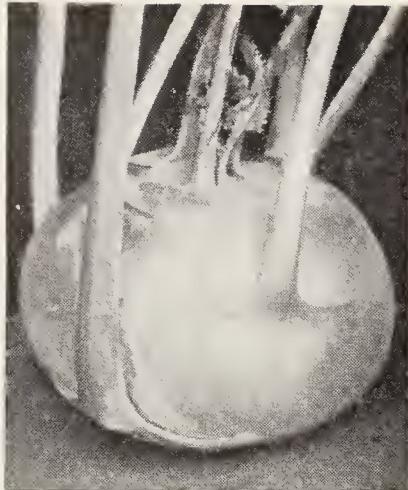


Dill

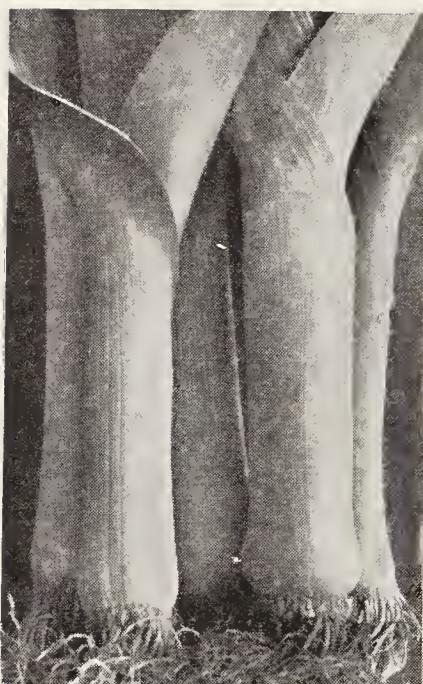
Thyme



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



White Vienna Kohlrabi



Giant Carentan Leek



Big Boston Lettuce

Kohlrabi

If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for large varieties, and 6 to 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow in June or July.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds per acre

Early White Vienna. 60 days. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; flesh fine-grained, white, tender, and good; tips quite short.

Early Purple Vienna. 60 days. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts.

Leek

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre

Giant Carentan. 90 days. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the flag.

| PRICES OF KOHLRABI | Pkt. | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Early White Vienna..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$1 00 |
| Early Purple Vienna..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 1 00 |
| PRICE OF LEEK | | | | |
| Giant Carentan..... | 10 | 20 | 35 | 90 |

Lettuce

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, Lettuce easily takes the lead, and no garden is worthy the name without its Lettuce-beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Drought and hot weather are its worst enemies, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving 8 to 10 inches of space between the plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre

Big Boston. 50 days. Similar to the Boston Market, with heads twice as large and a week later in maturing. The solid, large heads make them of great value for general crop.

Black-seeded Tennisball. 55 days. This variety is the most popular for outdoor culture. It forms a handsome, compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender.

Boston Market (White-seeded Tennisball). Grown extensively under glass by market-gardeners for winter use; very compact head.

Other varieties of Lettuce on page 33

Lettuce, continued

- Curled Silesia.** 40 days. Very early and tender.
- Grand Rapids.** 38 days. One of the best loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for greenhouse forcing and good for outdoor culture. Large, light green, curled leaves; crisp and tender.
- Hanson.** 50 days. Vigorous; forms immense heads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet, crisp. One of the best for market- or home-gardens and is growing in popularity.
- Iceberg.** 50 days. Large, solid heads, very handsome, tender and crisp.
- May King.** 45 days. A recent variety of great value on account of its extreme earliness, large size, and tenderness. Will head with heat as well as outdoors, though it attains a better size with open-air culture. Has a globular-shaped head of enormous size, hard and well closed. A decided acquisition for the market- and home-gardener, and bids fair to be one of our most popular sorts.
- New York No. 12.** 60 days. A variety considerably larger than Iceberg and about ten days later. The outer leaves are a distinct dark green compared to Iceberg.
- Salamander.** 50 days. Valuable outdoor Lettuce. Large size, solid, good color; stands well during the hot months.
- Tomhannock (Crisp-as-Ice).** 50 days. Leaves almost white, crisp, and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze.
- White Boston.** 75 days. Similar to Big Boston but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery yellow; excellent quality.
- White Paris Cos.** 55 days. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. A splendid sort for summer use.

Mustard

- White London.** 60 days. A variety with small, smooth, dark green leaves, which are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring.

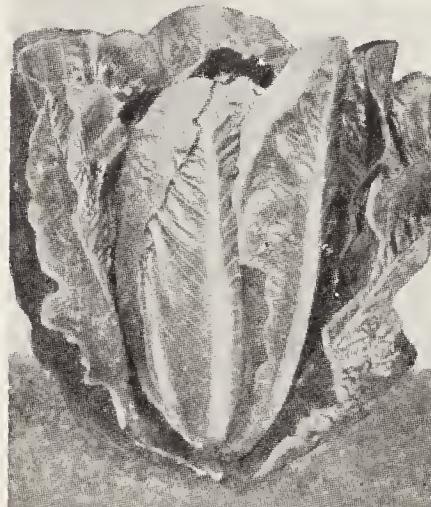
Pure-Spore Culture Mushroom Spawn

The growing of Mushrooms is rapidly increasing, and the demand for them has reached immense proportions. A fine crop of Mushrooms can be secured with very little labor or expense, provided a suitable location can be obtained. Cellars, greenhouses, and sheds can be used for their culture. We are now offering our customers Spawn that is made in quart milk jars under absolutely sterile conditions. The bottle and materials are sterilized under steam pressure of twelve pounds, so that every mould, weed seed or insect is destroyed, and each bottle contains nothing but the pure Spawn. Every particle is full run, covered with Spawn grown direct from the spores. One carton of the Spawn equals five bricks of ordinary Spawn and is sufficient to spawn about 40 square feet. The sterile Spawn is dried thoroughly and each piece wrapped in tissue paper, which contains full instructions, not only as to how the Spawn should be used, but full particulars about growing Mushrooms. Anyone can order Spawn and with it get the necessary knowledge to make growing successful.

| PRICES OF LETTUCE | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Big Boston..... | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 60 | \$1 50 |
| Black-seeded Simpson..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Black-seeded Tennisball..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Boston Market..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Chicken..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Curled Silesia..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Grand Rapids..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Hanson..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Iceberg..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| May King..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| New York No. 12..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Salamander..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| Tomhannock..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| White Boston..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| White Paris Cos..... | 05 | 15 | 25 | 60 | 1 50 |
| PRICE OF MUSTARD | | | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| White London..... | | | | | |
| PRICE OF PURE-SPORE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN | | | | | |
| Carton..... | | | | | \$1 00 |



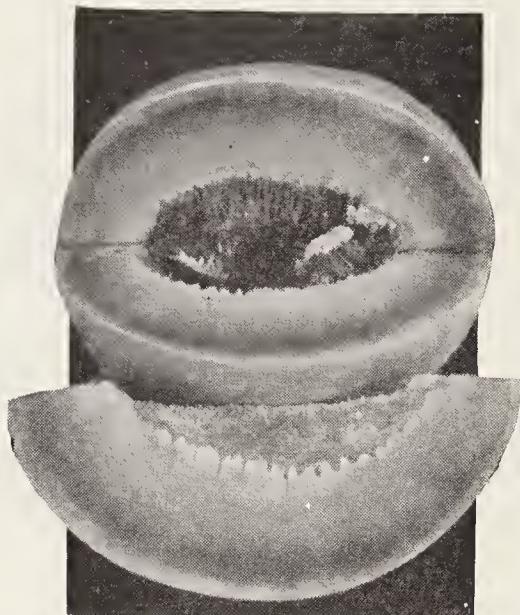
New York No. 12 Lettuce



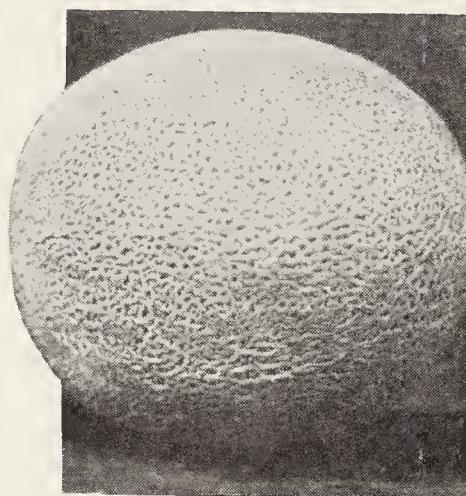
Cos Lettuce



Mushrooms



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon



Miller's Cream Muskmelon

Your attention is invited to the Farm Seed Department, pages 44 to 48. The grains and grasses there listed are adapted to New England, and should yield abundantly, even when grown under the most severe conditions.



Cole's Early Watermelon

Muskmelons

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from six to twelve seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more and larger fruits.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 hills; 1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Bender's Surprise. 90 days. Large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted fruit. Flesh of a deep orange color and very thick. A good keeper and shipper.

Emerald Gem. 70 days. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily.

Honey Dew. 85 days. The Honey Dew averages 9 inches long and 7 inches wide. Greenish white until dead ripe, then pale yellow; of excellent flavor. Our season is hardly long enough to mature it unless started under glass.

Lake Champlain. 68 days. An early-maturing variety having few seeds and a very small seed cavity. Considered by market-gardeners as one of the most desirable kinds for critical markets. Nicely netted, medium-sized fruit with flesh of a beautiful golden yellow.

Miller's Cream or Osage. 75 days. Fine, attractive fruits which sell quickly in market, and therefore a favorite among the truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin; thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh.

Sugar Rock. 80 days. Most prolific. Oval, heavily ribbed fruits of medium size. Firm and very sweet.

Watermelons

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still farther by frequent applications of liquid manure. Plant the seeds thickly and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill.

Sow 4 ounces to 100 hills; 1½ to 4 pounds, an acre

Cole's Early. 75 days. A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red; fruit nearly round; rind thin.

Cuban Queen. Round; large; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate, and sweet. An early and reliable sort.

| PRICES OF MUSKMELOS | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼lb. | Lb. |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Arlington Nutmeg..... | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 25 |
| Bender's Surprise..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Early Hackensack. 65 days..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Emerald Gem..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Honey Dew..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Lake Champlain..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Miller's Cream or Osage..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Rocky Ford..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Sugar Rock..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| PRICES OF WATERMELONS | | | | |
| Cole's Early..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Cuban Queen..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Halbert Honey..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Ice Cream..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Kleckley Sweets..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| King and Queen..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Mountain Sweet..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Red-seeded Citron..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Stone Mountain..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Sweetheart..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |

Watermelons, continued

- Halbert Honey.** 85 days. Long, blunt-ended, very large fruits with thin, dark green rind. Very prolific.
- Ice Cream.** 80 days. An early-season, delicious home-market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious.
- King and Queen.** This is the finest melon for market-garden use in this section. Fruits round; flesh scarlet.
- Kleckley Sweets.** 85 days. This sweetest of all melons has now become exceedingly popular. Luscious flavor; fine-grained, tender meat; large.
- Mountain Sweet.** Form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; very solid, sweet, and crisp. A safe variety for northern growing.
- Red-seeded Citron.** 90 days. Round; marbled with light green; the flesh is white and solid; seeds red.
- Sweetheart.** 90 days. Large and nearly globular; skin bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and keeper.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion



Southport White Globe Onion

Onion Seed

Good Onion Seed is the Foundation for a Good Crop

A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing, so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds.

Sow $\frac{1}{3}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds, an acre

Japanese Long White Bunching. This Onion should be planted in August in drills 14 inches apart. Late in the fall a small quantity of soil should be thrown against each side of the row for winter protection. Can be dug early in spring for rarities. Requires light and well-drained soils.

Red Wethersfield. 110 days. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to a large size the first year from seed.

Southport Red Globe. 130 days. This is a favorite with all who grow Red Onions. It grows to fair size, with very small neck, and bright red in color. We offer a fine stock.

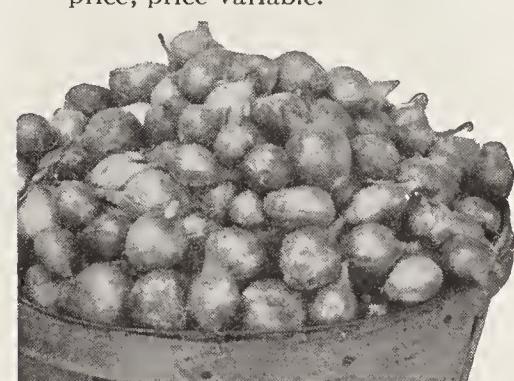
Southport White Globe. 110 days. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly and, if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well, and the yield is good.

Spanish King or Prizetaker. 100 days. Bulbs very large, round, and handsome; rich yellow skin; mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks. Bottom well and yield enormously. A very desirable sort.

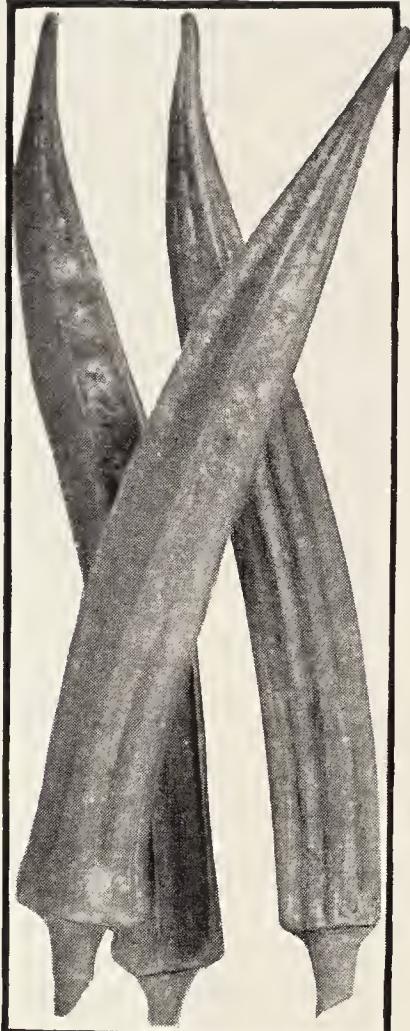
White Portugal or Silverskin. 95 days. Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large, fine in appearance, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender white flesh. They do not keep well, but are mild-flavored and excellent for family use and for pickling.

Yellow Globe Danvers. 110 days. Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock. Early; globe-shaped, with very small neck; large; good keeper. The best for general crop.

| PRICES OF ONION SEED | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Japanese Long White Bunching... | \$0 10 | \$0 35 | \$1 00 | \$3 00 |
| Red Wethersfield..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Southport Red Globe..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Southport White Globe..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| Spanish King..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| White Portugal..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| Yellow Globe Danvers..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |



Onion Sets



Okra



Champion Hollow Crown Parsnips

Okra

The tender, young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 hills

Improved Dwarf. 50 days. Grows about 14 inches high; produces twice as many pods as taller sorts. Pods smooth, tender, well-flavored.

White Velvet. 55 days. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; also larger than in most sorts.

Parsley

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled, and useful for garnishing as well as flavoring.

Sow 1/4ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds, an acre

Champion Moss Curled. 70 days. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled.

Plain Leaf. 60 days. Leaves are longer and darker green than the curled varieties; very hardy.

Turnip-rooted. 90 days. Forms thick, fleshy, edible roots used extensively as flavoring.

Parsnips

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used.

Sow 1/4ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds, an acre

Champion Hollow Crown. 110 days. The variety most widely grown; tender, sweet; very productive.

| PRICES OF OKRA | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Improved Dwarf..... | \$0 10 | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 |
| White Velvet..... | 10 | 15 | 25 | 75 |
| PRICES OF PARSLEY | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
| Champion Moss Curled..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Plain Leaf..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Turnip-rooted..... | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| PRICE OF PARSNIPS | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
| Champion Hollow Crown..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Garden Peas

All smooth-seeded Peas may be planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seeds should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than the dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown so early, but are superior to them.

One pound of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 120 pounds, an acre

If to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate given in
table on Order Sheet

Extra-Early Peas

Medium and Dwarf Sorts

Alaska. 60 days. One of the earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines are very thrifty, growing about 2 feet high; pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent dark green Peas. Smooth seeded.

Gradus. 65 days. This is undoubtedly the greatest advance ever achieved in Peas, for it is as early as the first-earlies, with pods as large as the Duke of Albany and the same shape and color, each pod containing nine or ten wrinkled Peas of the typical fine marrow flavor, cooking very tender. Altogether, Gradus is the most distinct and largest-podded early Pea ever raised.

Hundredfold. 65 days. This is, without doubt, the very best dwarf Pea ever grown. We have found none so near perfection as Hundredfold. It is the best-flavored and the largest-podded dwarf-growing sort in existence, ready about three days after the earliest, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about eight large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well.

Laxtonian. 62 days. One of the best dwarf, wrinkled Peas for the market-gardener. Pods about 4 inches long, resembling those of Gradus, but a little earlier. Vines productive and vigorous; average height under 1½ feet.

Laxton's Progress. 62 days. An improved Laxtonian type Pea. Larger dark green pods, very sweet; heavy bearer.

Little Marvel. 62 days. This is a Pea of extra value. It grows about 15 inches high with pods very dark green, well filled with five to seven Peas of excellent flavor; very productive; quite early. We recommend it for either the family garden or for market.

Nott's Excelsior. 62 days. Robust and vigorous in growth; throws out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem. Seed green and wrinkled. 1 foot.

Sutton's Excelsior. 65 days. This is today probably the most popular dwarf wrinkled sort in America. In this variety we have an early dwarf wrinkled Pea in the front rank for earliness, with much larger and handsomer pods than any dwarf early wrinkled Pea yet introduced. The Peas are very tender and of superlative flavor. Height 15 inches.

The W. E. B. Co.'s Maud S. A favorite with the market-gardeners on account of its earliness, extreme productivity, vigor, and vitality, often resisting a drought and maturing a crop when ordinary sorts of earlies have failed. 2 feet. Smooth seeded.



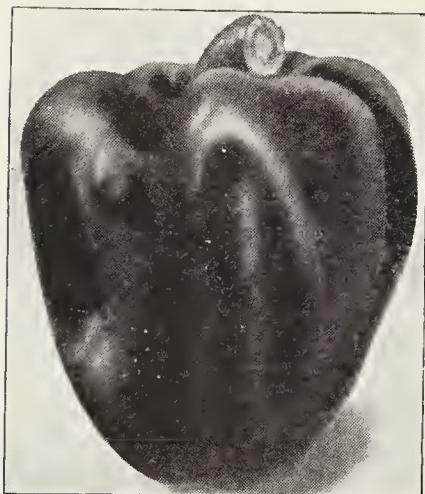
Little Marvel Peas



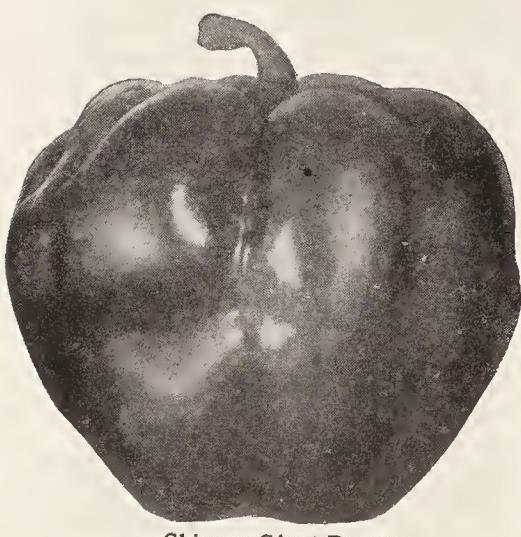
Laxton's Progress Peas



Telephone Peas



Harris Early Giant Pepper



Chinese Giant Pepper

Extra-Early Peas, continued

Thomas Laxton. 63 days. A very fine early variety. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Heavy cropper. A good market variety.

World's Record. 62 days. An earlier strain of Gradus, and grows about 2 feet tall. Bears a profusion of broad, pointed pods 4 inches long, well filled with dark green Peas of superb quality.

Intermediate and Late Peas

Mammoth Melting Sugar. 84 days. Best edible-podded Peas.

Telephone. 80 days. Pods and Peas are very large and showy, the latter being sweet and rich; popular. Vines $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Peppers

Sow in hotbed as early as April, transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later, in the open ground when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, an acre

California Wonder. 125 days. Nearly as large as, but earlier than Chinese Giant; shape blocky and square ended. It may be set upright and is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole for salad. Heavier and firmer than other sorts, walls exceptionally thick; flavor sweet and spicy with no bite to it.

Chinese Giant. 140 days. Very large; uniform; early; very mild.

Harris Early Giant. 110 days. A very early, large-fruited Pepper. The skin is scarlet-red and the moderately thick flesh is sweet and crisp.

Italian, Sweet. Exceedingly mild flavor; in great demand in this vicinity. Grows 6 or 7 inches in length, diameter about 2 to 3 inches at the base.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. 120 days. (Hot.) Large, thick pods.

Red Cherry. (Hot.) Small, round, bright red.

Red Chili. 140 days. Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful.

Ruby King. 120 days. Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant flavor.

Squash. (Hot.) Medium size; thick skin; very productive.

Worldbeater. 125 days. The color is deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured. The flavor is mild.

| EXTRA-EARLY PEAS | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | Lb. | 2 lbs. | 7 lbs. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Alaska..... | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 45 | \$1 50 |
| Gradus..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Hundredfold..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Laxtonian..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Laxton's Progress..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Little Marvel..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Nott's Excelsior..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Sutton's Excelsior..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| The W. E. B. Co.'s Maud S..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Thomas Laxton..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| World's Record..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PEAS

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Mammoth Melting Sugar..... | 20 | 30 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Potlatch or Improved Strat..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |
| Telephone..... | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 50 |

PRICES OF PEPPERS

| PRICES OF PEPPERS | Pkt. | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| California Wonder..... | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 50 | \$1 25 |
| Chicago Finger (Hot)..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Chinese Giant..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Colossal..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Harris Early Giant..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Italian, Sweet..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Large Bell (Hot)..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Long Cayenne or Finger..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Oshkosh (Yellow)..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Red Cherry (Hot)..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Red Chili (Hot)..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Ruby King..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Squash (Hot)..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Worldbeater..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |

Pumpkins

The Pumpkin is now little used except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. The most common method of cultivation is to plant them with corn, two or three seeds to each hill.

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ pound to 100 hills; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre

Connecticut Field. 70 days. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock.

Mammoth. 85 days. Immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

Sugar. 65 days. Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety.

Winter Luxury. 90 days. Fine pie Pumpkin, round, color russet-yellow; flesh thick; fine flavor.



Sugar Pumpkin

Radish

Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, at intervals of ten days for a succession as long as wanted. Sow in hotbed or greenhouse in winter. The winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before severe frost. As their tender and mild qualities depend on rapid growth, the soil should be rich, light and mellow.

Sow $\frac{3}{8}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds, an acre

Cooper's Sparkler. 25 days. Quite distinct; fulfills every requirement; the color is a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp, sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching.

French Breakfast. 25 days. Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium size; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet, and tender.

Icicle. 30 days. A handsome first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way.

Long Brightest Scarlet. 30 days. Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow-white; rapid grower; quality fine.

Long Black Spanish. 65 days. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent. One of the hardiest and latest.

Round Black Spanish. 60 days. A popular round winter variety with black skin and mild sweet flesh. A good keeper.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. 20 days. For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe, and for sowing in open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest, in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy, and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat. It is the market-gardeners' favorite forcing Radish. It will sell "three to one" compared with any round red sort.

White Giant Stuttgart. 50 days. Very early; grows to a large size; fine quality; firm and brittle.



White Stuttgart Radish



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

| PRICES OF PUMPKINS | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
|------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Connecticut Field..... | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 35 | \$1 00 |
| Mammoth..... | 10 | 20 | 60 | 1 75 |
| Sugar..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Winter Luxury..... | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |

| PRICES OF RADISHES | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|-------------------|------|
| Cooper's Sparkler..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| French Breakfast..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Icicle..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Long Brightest Scarlet..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Long Black Spanish..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Round Black Spanish..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Vick's Early Scarlet Globe..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| White Giant Stuttgart..... | 05 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |



Rhubarb



Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach



Sandwich Island Salsify

Rhubarb

Mostly propagated by division of the roots. Set out the plants early in spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants.

Victoria. 150 days. In general use for the market; immense crops.

Salsify

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar.

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds, an acre

Mammoth Sandwich Island. 140 days. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender, and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips.

Spinach

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter.

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds, an acre

Giant Nobel. 45 days. A new giant, thick-leaved type with long-standing qualities. An extremely heavy yielder.

Giant Thick-leaved. 60 days. A large, upright-growing, early variety with very thick, large, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color. Fine for fall and spring sowing. A rapid grower.

King of Denmark. 45 days. A new variety which stands a long while without running to seed; large yielder and of excellent quality.

Long-standing Bloomsdale. 43 days. A little later than Reselected Bloomsdale, but holds two weeks longer before throwing seed-stalks. Our stock of seed is the best obtainable.

New Zealand. 65 days. Substitute for Spinach during hot weather.

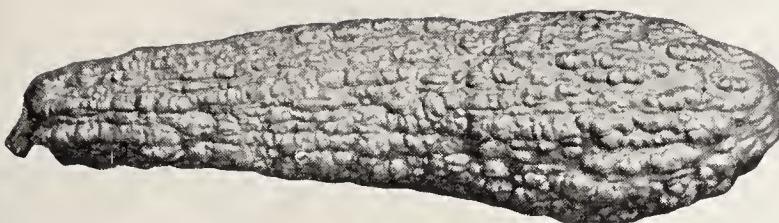
Old Dominion. An improved strain of Blight-resistant Savoy.

Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy. 45 days. Hardy; well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage.

Virginia Blight-resistant. 40 days. A valuable variety to use for fall sowing on account of its resistance to blight.

*Will gladly quote prices on larger lots
of Spinach Seed*

| PRICES OF RHUBARB | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Victoria..... | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| Roots in Season. Ea. 10c, doz. \$1. | | | | |
| PRICE OF SALSIFY | | | | |
| Mammoth Sandwich Island..... | 10 | 30 | 90 | |
| PRICES OF SPINACH | | | | |
| Giant Nobel..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | |
| Giant Thick-leaved..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | |
| King of Denmark..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | |
| Long-standing Bloomsdale..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | |
| New Zealand..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 90 |
| Old Dominion..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | |
| Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | |
| Virginia Blight-resistant..... | 10 | 20 | 50 | |



Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

Squashes

Squash seed should be planted at about the same time and in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated, and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants.

Summer varieties, sow 4 ounces to 100 hills; 4 pounds, an acre

Winter varieties, 8 ounces to 100 hills; 2 pounds, an acre

Blue Hubbard. 90 days. Hard shell; thick, dry meat of fine quality; favorite winter sort for Boston market.

Boston Marrow. 97 days. An improved strain of Boston Marrow. Fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, smaller seed cavity, better flesh. A productive, good keeper.

Cocozelle. 65 days. This Italian Squash grows about 15 inches long and has smooth, dark green skin; fine flavored.

Delicious. 103 days. No Squash compares with it for table use. Remarkably fine and compact grain, dry, sweet, and exceedingly rich in flavor; almost uniformly a green shade.

Des Moines or Table Queen. A Novelty. 58 days. The vines are vigorous; Squashes small, acorn shaped; color dark green, almost black; size about 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; prolific. Quality excellent.

Giant Summer Straightneck. 55 days. New. *Lemon color.* The largest of the early Straightnecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly.

Golden Delicious. 100 days. Finest golden Squash for home-garden or roadside market. Fruit weighs about 7 pounds. Bright orange; flesh medium grained, sweet, and dry.

Golden Hubbard. 100 to 105 days. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard.

Golden Summer Crookneck. 55 days. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with water excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. Of fine quality.

Mammoth Chili. 80 days. Large, nutritious, orange-colored fruits; keep well all winter. For stock-feeding.

The Warren. Turban in shape but the shell is rough, warty, thicker and harder, color richer, and a better keeper.

Warted Hubbard. 110 days. *Dark green.* Very hard, warty shells of large size. Popular with market-men.

White Bush Scalloped. 50 days. The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive.

Winter Crookneck. A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin and sweet, fine-grained flesh.

Yellow Bush Scalloped. Differs from White Bush Scalloped in color.



Des Moines or
Table Queen Squash



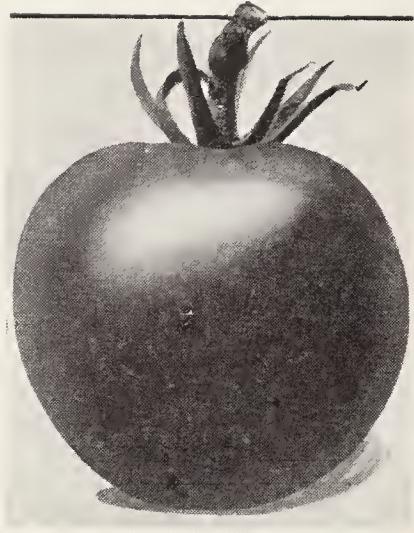
Warted Hubbard Squash



White Bush Scalloped Squash

PRICES OF SQUASHES

| | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Blue Hubbard | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 50 |
| Boston Marrow | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Cocozelle | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Delicious | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 25 |
| Des Moines | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Giant Summer Straightneck | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Golden Delicious | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Golden Hubbard | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Golden Summer Crookneck | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Mammoth Chili | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Old-fashioned Green Hubbard | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 25 |
| The Warren | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Vegetable Marrow | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Warted Hubbard | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| White Bush Scalloped | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Winter Crookneck | 10 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Yellow Bush Scalloped | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |



Marglobe Tomato



John Baer Tomato



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomatoes

Tomatoes

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 to 3,000 plants

Acme. 105 days. This has, for years, been considered a standard variety. Fruit pink, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. A good long-distance shipper.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 95 days. An early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep-fruited, very solid, with few seeds, and of excellent flavor.

Dwarf Champion. Plants compact, stocky and upright, requiring no support. The pink fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core and never cracking.

Dwarf Stone. 95 days. This splendid new variety is put out by Livingston. Valuable as a general-crop Tomato.

Earliana. 90 days. This is considered the earliest red Tomato grown. Fair size; good shape; good quality.

Early June Pink. 90 days. Similar in habit to Earliana and about the best of the early purplish pink sorts. Fruits hang in clusters of six to eight.

Heterosis. This new, early variety has medium-sized, round, smooth fruits of a dark scarlet color, as high as twenty in a cluster. The plants are best cultivated with a single shoot. Supply limited.

John Baer. 95 days. Only a few days later than Earliana, it yields a much heavier crop of larger, more uniform, and more attractive fruit.

Marglobe. 118 days. Marglobe is a remarkable pure scarlet, globe-shaped variety of extra-large size and early maturity. It is resistant to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt. Attractive, solid, and tasty.

Ponderosa. 110 days. The favorite large-fruited variety. Vines are of strong growth. When planted in rich soil, and pruned to single stem, the fruit often reaches one pound in weight.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 112 days. A new midseason variety. Fruits large, smooth, and round. Fine for market.

Strawberry (Winter or Ground Cherry). 85 days. The small fruits, enclosed in a husk, have a flavor like strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. The vines are always heavily loaded with fine fruits.

| PRICES OF TOMATOES | Pkt. | 1/2oz. | Oz. | 1/4lb. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Acme..... | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 40 | \$1 25 |
| Bonny Best..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Break O'Day..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Chalk's Early Jewel..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Dwarf Champion..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Dwarf Stone..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Earliana..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Early June Pink..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Golden Queen..... | 10 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| Heterosis..... | 50 | | | |
| John Baer..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Marglobe..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Oxheart..... | 10 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| Ponderosa..... | 10 | 30 | 50 | 1 50 |
| Pritchard or Scarlet Topper..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Red Cherry..... | 10 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| Red Plum..... | 10 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| Stirling Castle..... | 10 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| Strawberry..... | 10 | 40 | 75 | 2 00 |
| The Stone..... | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| W. E. B. Co.'s Special Bonny Best | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1 25 |
| Yellow Plum..... | 10 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |

Tomatoes, continued

Stirling Castle. An excellent sort for forcing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture. Fruit bright, glossy red, smooth, of fine flavor, and very early.

The Stone. 120 days. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits are bright scarlet, solid, meaty, with few seeds. Ship and keep well.

W. E. B. Co.'s Special Bonny Best. 112 days. This is the finest strain of seed that can be procured. Medium early; fruits large, globe-shaped, bright scarlet. As a market variety it cannot be surpassed.

Yellow Plum. 100 days. Fruits are yellow, oval, and very smooth. Used for preserves.

Turnips

For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart. Sow, for succession, at intervals of two weeks until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August, sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill; 1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Budlong White Rock. Obtained by years of selection and grows much smoother than White Rock.

Early Red-topped Globe. 60 days. A large, handsome, globe-shaped Turnip; excellent for the table and extensively grown and pitted for fall and winter use. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre.

Early White Egg. 49 days. Pure white; egg-shaped; grows rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate-flavored, and solid.

Early White Milan. 47 days. Very early; pure white; of fine quality.

Golden Ball. 60 days. Most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnip we know of. Medium size, firm, hard, and of superior flavor. An excellent table variety.

Macomber. Resembles White Rock, but much earlier. A favorite in some sections.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. 56 days. Grown largely for fall and winter crops.

Sweet German. A very popular variety in some sections of the country where it is highly esteemed for its excellent keeping qualities. Large; white; fine quality.

Twentieth Century Rock. This is now recognized as the standard white winter Turnip.



Early Red-topped Globe Turnip



Twentieth Century Rock Turnip

Rutabaga

Sow 1 pound of seed per acre

Improved American. 85 to 90 days. Large, firm, yellow roots which keep well, and are of good flavor. Hardy, a heavy cropper, and excellent for either table or stock.

| PRICES OF TURNIPS | Pkt. | Oz. | 1/4lb. | Lb. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Budlong White Rock..... | \$0 10 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 00 |
| Cowhorn..... | 10 | 15 | 30 | 75 |
| Early Red-topped Globe..... | 10 | 15 | 35 | 90 |
| Early White Egg..... | 10 | 15 | 35 | 90 |
| Early White Milan..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Golden Ball..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Macomber..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Purple-Top Strap-Leaf..... | 10 | 15 | 30 | 75 |
| Seven Top..... | 10 | 15 | 35 | 1 00 |
| Sweet German..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Twentieth Century Rock..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| Yellow Aberdeen..... | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 00 |
| PRICE OF RUTABAGA | | | | |
| Improved American..... | 10 | 15 | 35 | 90 |



Improved American Rutabaga

Grain, Grass, Clover, and Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

ALL OF OUR GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS ARE TESTED TO CONFORM WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATE SEED LAWS

Owing to crop conditions, prices of Grains, Grass, and Clover Seeds, etc., are variable. We assure our customers they will have the full benefit of the lowest market rates for choice, selected stocks.



Swedish Select Oats

Swedish Select Oats

This Oats has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled Oats. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. The sprangle-top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging, and are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. As a rule, Oats yield a greater profit per acre than wheat, and they are also a more reliable crop. Market price.

Treat Oats with Ceresan before sowing. See page 51

Eureka Ensilage Corn

Thousands of farmers and dairymen who have used the Eureka Corn are still of the opinion that it has all the qualities that go to make it an ideal fodder and ensilage variety. It grows quite tall (some 12 to 15 feet), makes a thick growth of fodder, and is very prolific in ears which get to the proper condition for ensilage by the first to the middle of September. Our supply for this season is very choice stock, the genuine Eureka produced for us in Virginia by a reliable grower. Market price.

Improved Leaming Corn

A superior strain of Yellow Dent Corn, not only valuable for fodder and ensilage, but will produce a big crop of matured Corn almost anywhere in New England, often 100 bushels of shelled Corn per acre. Market price.

Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn

This is a hybrid Corn, produced through the breeding of twelve varieties from various sections of the country. By careful breeding the sugar content of Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn has been greatly increased. It will produce from five to ten tons more ensilage per acre, with a better food-value than other known varieties on the market. The yield is from seventeen to twenty-nine tons per acre. Due to the methods employed in breeding, Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn has a very high vitamin content. Put up in 2-bushel sacks. Crop very short. Market price.

Sweet Corn for Fodder

We are usually able to offer a good stock of this variety at a reasonable price.

Cover Crops

It is always wise to sow a cover crop on any land that is bare, in the fall as early as September. These crops are to be turned under in the spring and add much fertility to the soil, putting it in much better condition than if no cover crop were raised.



Narragansett Sweepstakes
Ensilage Corn

Field Peas

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much-needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties, and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. The vines make rich, nutritious hay, and if fed green to milch cows, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. Market price. **Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm.**

Dwarf Essex Rape

Makes Splendid Fall, Winter, and Spring Pasturage

This is a most important forage plant and is often used by the fruit-grower as a cover crop, or it is excellent for renewing humus in worn-out soils. It grows like a rutabaga, with a very leafy top but no swollen root.

Rape for fall use should be sown in July, August, or September. It makes a large-yielding, nutritious, succulent green feed or pasturage all through the fall and early spring. Rape can be successfully sown both in the fall and spring. Early fall seeding, however, gives the best results. It is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used.

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch

Hairy or Winter Vetches are increasing in popularity wherever they are grown and are proving to be one of the most valuable crops for fall planting. They not only make a large yield of the most nutritious hay, but they improve the condition and productiveness of land for crops to follow, as much as any crop that can be sown, not even excepting crimson clover and cowpeas. The forage is greatly relished by horses and all kinds of cattle, is very nutritious, and makes fine, milk-producing food. On some soils, Vetches seem to require soil inoculation, to give the best results, but on the great majority of our soils they will yield splendid crops without any inoculation whatever. Where Vetches do not do so well the first year, it is advisable to reseed them upon the same land, when the resulting crop will be a great surprise in its yield and growth. **Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm**

Sow 20 pounds of Vetch and 1 bushel of rye or oats to the acre

COWPEAS, New Era. This variety is of real value, both in the southern and in the northern states, as a green summer feed for sheep and as a green crop for plowing under to enrich the soil. Sow for plowing under at the rate of 2 bushels to the acre, or with oats at the rate of 1½ bushels of each per acre. **Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm**

BEAN, Soja (*Soja hispida*). Resembles a bean. The haulm is stiff and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, each containing four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather.

Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. Earliest and most productive of the Buckwheats.

RYE, Spring. Best northern-grown. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

Winter. Sow in September and October. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

WHEAT, Winter. Extra-choice stock.

Spring. Northern-grown.

BARLEY, Chevalier. A two-rowed variety that is more largely used for forage than the six-rowed. Seed grown on the irrigated lands of Montana; very plump, extra-heavy and nearly white. Very good quality.



Dwarf Essex Rape



Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch



Wheat

Grasses

For General Grass-seeding for Mowing-Lands

Sow Clover, Timothy, and Red-Top mixed. For an acre, 8 pounds Clover, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Timothy, 8 pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.

Treat your Grass Seed with SEMESAN before sowing. See page 51. Ask for descriptive pamphlet

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture, etc., cannot be over-estimated. We prepare a special mixture containing only the most suitable grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-Top, and Clovers. Two to four bushels of this mixture are needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

Astoria (R. I.) Colonial Bent. A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward. Sow 2 to 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Certified Prince Edward Island Bent (*Agrostis tenuis*). A pure, hardy strain of Rhode Island Bent grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Forms an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Uniformity of texture is the principal requisite of a good putting-green without which the ball will not roll true. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to 1,000 square feet for a green and 2 to 3 pounds for lawn purposes.

Chewing's Fescue. Perennial; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists drought and often is green when other grasses are dried up. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels an acre. (14 pounds to bushel.)

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A perennial grass much valued for its dwarf habit and hardiness. Fine for lawns. Sow 2 to 3 bushels an acre. (28 pounds to bushel.)

Domestic Rye Grass. Smaller seeded and finer leaved than the type. The smaller plants it produces are claimed to be more resistant to cold and superior for turf on fairways where grass is needed quickly.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Perennial; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; June. The most vigorous of the dwarf-growing grasses. Thrives well in dry soils; comes early and withstands long droughts. Good hay or permanent pasture. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels an acre. (14 pounds to bushel.)

Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*). Known as June-Grass. An early grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other grasses. Sow about 3 bushels an acre, if used alone (finest seed 14 pounds to bushel).

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). It is very satisfactory for the meadow when sown with other grasses, the hay being very nutritious, but it should be cut when in blossom. It is not suitable to sow alone, because of its tufted habit. Especially adapted for shady places, particularly in orchards, wood-lot pastures, and usually sown in the spring, but under favorable conditions may be sown in the fall. Sow 30 to 40 pounds of seed an acre.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A great favorite, succeeding in a great variety of locations, giving very good results on light soils, and the very best on heavy, moist soils or lowlands liable to overflow, which are so apt to be sour and acid. It does not thrive on sandy or leachy soil. The first year it grows somewhat slowly, spreading by creeping root-stocks. Height, 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Maturing at about the same time as Timothy, it is used considerably with it and Red Clover to make a heavier yield. Cut when in bloom in July. It is also a splendid grass for lawns, and is very commonly included in mixtures. The usual rate of seeding is 14 to 16 pounds of fancy re-cleaned seed an acre, but if in the chaff, double the quantity.

PRICES ON GRASS SEEDS.—Owing to frequent changes, we cannot make a fixed price, but assure you we shall sell as low as the lowest for high-grade seeds.



Putting-Green

All of our Grass and Field Seeds are tested to conform with the provisions of the state seed laws.



Red-Top Grass

Grasses, continued

Seaside Coos County Bent. A very useful grass for fine lawns and pleasure-grounds, on account of its short growth, deep green and fine-leaved foliage. Indispensable for golf-course, croquet, and cricket fields as well as general lawn formulas. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Sudan Grass. A new forage plant closely related to the cultivated sorghums; of value in the dry Middle West as a drought-resisting hay crop. In the East and North should be tried as a substitute for millet, as the crop is larger and has better feeding value. Care should be exercised in turning cattle onto second growth. In rows, 4 to 6 pounds to the acre; broadcast, 20 pounds to the acre.

Timothy or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice quality of seed. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel an acre, if alone (45 pounds to the bushel).

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine-growing. Sow about 2 bushels an acre. (14 pounds to bushel.)



Sudan Grass

Millet or Hungarian Grass Seed

Prices variable; subject to market fluctuation

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum germanicum*). One of our best forage plants and yields immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. One of the best annual grasses for green fodder or hay. Sow from June 15 to July 31. One bushel seeds an acre. (48 pounds to bushel.)

Millet, Japanese Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). This Millet is valuable as a green or dry fodder, or for soiling. It is erect in growth, very leafy, and the stalks are tender and succulent, even when matured. Produces from 15 to 20 tons green fodder per acre. As fodder crop sow 20 pounds to acre.

Millet, Tennessee Golden. Of strongest and taller growth than other Millets and does not mature so early. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels an acre. (50 pounds to bushel.)



Red Clover

Clovers

Clovers are a Necessity on Every Farm

Clovers enrich the soil, for their roots gather immense quantities of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, which take nitrogen from the air and leave it in the soil in a form readily available for growing crops. Nitrogen is the most expensive chemical to buy in fertilizer. Why not make use of this cheap source and encourage their growth by the use of



Alsike. Hardy, productive, fragrant; succeeds best on stiff, cold soils.

Canadian Variegated Alfalfa. Grows and looks much like Grimm. In hardiness, intermediate between Grimm and Northwestern Common.

Common Alfalfa. Requires well-drained land and an abundant application of lime previous to sowing. August is the best time to sow. Use 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

Crimson. An annual used for soiling and for plowing under to enrich the soil.

Grimm Alfalfa. Only a few strains of Alfalfa equal, and none excel true Grimm Alfalfa in hardiness. It is the safest type to sow wherever there is trouble from winter-killing.

Medium Red. The well-known Red Clover.

White. Used in nearly all mixtures for lawns and valuable for pastures.

White Blossom Biennial Sweet Clover. Of great value as a soil renovator. It will thrive on all classes of soil. Sow any time from April until the middle of September at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.



Grimm Alfalfa

Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes

Carmen No. 3. A handsome, round, white variety of the best quality; large, almost no small tubers. Vines large and vigorous, not troubled by bugs or blight as much as other sorts.

Early Rose. Early, prolific, well-known variety.

Gold Coin. Fine-shaped tubers, rather oblong; white; russety skin. Almost every Potato is of good market size.

Green Mountain. (*Certified stock.*) A late Potato which does well on all kinds of soil; productive; oval; a good keeper, and of fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. (*Certified stock.*) One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented.

Norcross. Hardy; enormous yielder; resists blight. Exceptionally fine variety.

Snow. Medium late, white Potato of a roundish shape. Suitable for all soils; heavy yielder.

Spaulding Rose. (*Certified stock.*) A vigorous grower; great yielder; resembles the Early Rose in shape and color. It is fast finding its place as one of the standard late varieties. We recommend it to all who want a good quality winter Potato.



Norcross



Irish Cobbler



Japanese Millet. (See page 47)

SEMESAN BEL

Before planting your Potatoes, give your seed a Semesan Bel treatment, thereby greatly increasing the yield. It will also reduce scab. We will be pleased to mail you descriptive pamphlet. See page 51.

SEED INOCULATION

*The Best Inoculation
for All
Legume Seeds*



*Means Better Crops
Better Soils,
Less Expense*

Seeds of all legumes—Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Soy Beans, Cowpeas, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with **Stimugerm**, and, in addition, leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops in the rotation. **Stimugerm**—always fresh—always strong and virile.

A Sensible Insurance and a Profitable Investment

We believe in inoculation, we favor the pure jelly medium, and we believe in **Stimugerm**. We recommend that all legume seeds purchased from us be inoculated before planting.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one-bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES—For small seeds—Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Alfalfa, etc.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1/2-bus. size..... | \$0 35 |
| 1-bus. size..... | 65 |
| 2 1/2-bus. size..... | 1 40 |

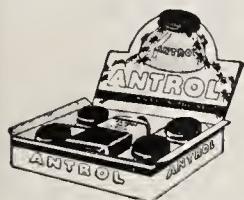
For Large-Size Seeds—Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peas, Beans, Vetches, etc.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 1-bus. size..... | \$0 35 |
| 2-bus. size..... | 65 |
| 5-bus. size..... | 1 40 |
| Special Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas.... | 25 |

Insecticides and Fungicides

Items marked with an asterisk (*) are not mailable

Owing to unsettled conditions in the Insecticide trade, we are unable at time of going to press to name prices except as noted.



***ANTROL. Ant Destroyer.** Easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food.

The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source. Controls both sweet- and grease-eating ants. Ready filled sets, containing 4 filled Feeders, 50 cts. Regular sets with 4 Containers and a 4-oz. bottle of Syrup—enough for two fillings, 75 cts.

***Antrol Syrup.** For refilling. 4-oz. bottle, 35 cts.; 1-pt. bottle, 85 cts.



***CYANOGENS ANT-KILLER.** Simply enlarge entrance of nest with pointed stick or long-shank screw-driver. Adjust spout. Allow amount of Cyanogas to fill the hole. The queen and workers are killed in a few minutes. 30 cts.

***THALATE ANT-TRAPS.** This is the simplest Trap available. The bait is contained within the air-sealed Trap. For operation, simply break the seal and turn the cover till the openings meet. Place Traps near nests or where the ants are numerous. For large areas, place 15 feet apart. 25 cts.

***ARSENATE OF LEAD—Dry Powder.** (S. & W.) The most widely used Arsenate of Lead on the market. It is unusually light and stays in suspension during spraying operations. Has maximum killing power, quick action, and effectiveness without danger of burning the foliage.

APHISTROGEN. Makes a complete spray for aphis (plant-lice) and most sucking insects. Prepared especially for roses and other plants.

***BLACK-LEAF 40** (Sulphate of Nicotine). Highly recommended by spraying experts for destroying aphis, thrips, etc., without injury to foliage. Perfectly soluble in water; no clogging of nozzles.

BUG DEATH. A non-poisonous powder, sure death to potato, squash, and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. Safe to handle. Applied dry or in water. This insecticide and plant-food combined has been on the market for twenty-five years.

***BEETLE DUST.** (S. & W.) This is an extremely fine powdered insecticide and contains arsenical poison and sodium fluosilicate, making a much better dust than the majority of Beetle Dusts.



***BOROL.** (S. & W.) An oil containing a powerful insecticide, to be painted in to the areas infested by the borers. Borers cannot be controlled by spraying.

***BORDEAUX-FUNGI-BORDEAUX.** (S. & W.) A true Bordeaux mixture in dry powder form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give the standard Bordeaux mixture.

***CALCIUM ARSENATE.** (S. & W.) Used both as a dust and spray for the control of the potato beetle.

***CYANOGENS A.** An effective, easy, quick, and thorough means of controlling rats, mice, ants, moles, woodchucks, and other pests about the house and farm.

***CYANOGENS G.** Endorsed as the leading method of greenhouse and mushroom house-fumigation at lowest cost.

***CROW-REPELLENT.** A non-poisonous oil for protecting newly planted corn from crows and blackbirds. Don't kill the crows—they are valuable bug destroyers. Corn treated with this oil will run through a seeder better than when treated with tar. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 60 cts.; pt. \$1.

***DENDROL.** Dormant spray oil for the control of injurious insects on dormant trees and shrubs.

***EVER GREEN.** A highly recommended non-poisonous contact insecticide.

***FISH- or WHALE-OIL SOAP.** A very effective, simple, and cheap preparation for the preservation of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, and garden plants in general from the ravages of insects. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

***FORMALDEHYDE DUST.** A safe, economical, and easy-to-apply treatment for the control of damping-off of flower and vegetable seedlings.

FUNG TROGEN. Effective remedy for conquering mildew on roses; destroys black-spot. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 75 cts.; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2; 2 qts. \$3.50.

***GRAPE DUST.** For destroying mildew on grape-vines and trees affected with mold, mildew, or rust-mites. 5 lbs. 75 cts.

***HELLEBORE, White Powdered.** An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied by dusting on with a bellows, or as a liquid, mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 30 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

***INSECTROGEN.** A complete spray—poison, fungicide, and fertilizer. Excellent for roses, phlox, etc. 4 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. \$1; pt. \$1.75; qt. \$2.75.

***KALCO.** The combined casein spreader and adhesive which makes orchard and garden spraying more economical and more efficient. Kalco is now used by fruit and vegetable growers in all parts of the United States.

***LEMON OIL.** An effectual insecticide for cleaning plants of lice, scale, mealy-bug, spider, thrips, black and green fly, mites, ants, and mildew. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 35 cts.; pt. 60 cts.; qt. \$1.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Insecticides and Fungicides

*LIME-SULPHUR, Concentrated Solution.

Convenient to use, free from sediment, requires no preparation other than stirring into water. One of the best remedies for San José scale.

***LIME-SULPHUR, Dry.** (S. & W.) In powder form. It has all the advantages of the liquid Lime-Sulphur without its disadvantages. Its endorsement by the various experiment stations is the result of its effectiveness under test.

***NICO-FUME, Liquid.** An effective vaporizing liquid. Lb. \$2.25.

NICO-FUME, Powder. For fumigating greenhouses; contains $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent nicotine. Lb. \$1; 5 lbs. \$3.35; 10 lbs. \$5.85.

***NICO-FUME, Paper.** A nicotine preparation. Furnishes easiest method of fumigation. Box of 24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$4.50.

***NICOTINE-PYROX.** A complete spray, killing the 31 common varieties of insect pests and controlling disease. It contains arsenate of lead, nicotine sulphate, and a copper fungicide.

***NU-GREEN.** A prevention and cure for brown patch in lawns and putting-greens. It also has the added property of quickly restoring the diseased grass to its normal healthy condition.

***PARIS GREEN.** One of the oldest insecticides, very effectual in ridding potatoes of the potato beetle. Add 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

PESTROY. (S. & W.) A combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead in dry form. Highly recommended for fruit trees, gardens, and potatoes.



***POMO-GREEN with Nicotine.** A leaf-green, all-in-one dust for spray for control of both insects and diseases on flowering plants and shrubs. Highest rating given in tests conducted by American Rose Society.

POTATO SPRAY. (S. & W.) An efficient, economical spray used for the control of potato blight and Colorado beetle. A combination of Fungi-Bordeaux and Arsenate of Calcium.

***PYROX, BOWKER'S.** Pyrox is a powerful fungicide, also kills chewing insects. It is a strong poison insecticide combined with the copper fungicide. Pyrox is easy to use—just mix with water, and spray. It sticks to the foliage and gives lasting protection. It is a creamy paste, so smooth and fine that it goes through the finest nozzle without clogging.



***RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY** is a powerful, non-poisonous spray for the destruction of aphids, hard-shelled beetles, and all sucking insects. It kills by contact and will not harm foliage, flowers, or fruits. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pt. can \$1; 1-pt. can \$2; 1-qt. can \$3.70; 1-gal. can \$12.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

RED ARROW SOAP. A neutral potash cocoanut-oil product for use with contact insecticides. Particularly effective when used with Red Arrow Spray.

ROTECIDE. A dust for the control of gladiolus thrip. Non-poisonous and absolutely non-injurious to the most tender plants or foliage.

***SCALECIDE.** Sure death to the San José scale. A soluble petroleum spray for use in orchards. It is economical, effective, and acts as a fungicide.

***SLUG-SHOT.** One of the best remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.

SNAROL. The most satisfactory material ever used for the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation and very economical because of its insolubility in water, thereby rendering it effective for one to three weeks under ordinary conditions.



***SULFOCID.** A powerful fungicide for summer spraying. When sprayed, it quickly decomposes leaving a film of extremely fine sulphur. This sulphur is so fine as to be almost invisible except where drops accumulate. It is actually precipitated on the leaf as true colloidal sulphur, which is sulphur in its strongest fungicidal form.

SULPHUR-DUST. Used on grapes as a fungicide.

***SUNOCO SPRAY OIL.** An ever-ready, self-emulsifying, permanent spray material, for dormant and summer use. Ask for booklet of spray schedules and detailed information.

SULPHUR-ANSUL. It adds to the work of sulphur a new effectiveness because of its more practical form. While not offered as an insecticide, it does control scale, insects and red spider. Users report that it eliminates plant-lice, and insects generally avoid the almost invisible film of sulphur which this solution deposits on plants.

TEROGEN. A ground-dressing, fungicide, insecticide, and fertilizer for roses. To be applied in the fall for best results.

***TREE TANGLEFOOT.** A perfect safeguard for trees against gypsy, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants and all creeping things. It will remain sticky three months, fully exposed to the weather.

TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer. Lb. 15 cts.; 100-lb. bag \$5.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc. 100 lbs. \$4.

VOLCK. A refined oil emulsion that may be used on the most tender foliage for controlling many sucking insects. Will not discolor foliage.

WILSON'S O. K. SPRAY. A powerful, yet harmless and efficient insecticide. Equally good on house-plants as well as in the garden.

Niagara Dust and Spray Mixtures

KOLODUST. A new sulphur dust that you can see stick through wind and rain. Extreme fineness of particles, together with high toxic properties, make Kolodust the superior fungicide sulphur dust. Used for control of apple-scab, brown rot, and many other fungous diseases.

KOLOTEX. Same type of sulphur as Kolodust, but combined with poison for control of chewing insects as well as diseases.

KOLOFORM. The ideal summer spray for peaches, plums, etc., for control of apple-scab, brown rot, and other diseases. Will not burn when used at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water. Mixes readily and stays in suspension.

KOLOFOG. This colloidal sulphur spray is a special-processed spray and is non-caustic to fruit, foliage, and operator. While primarily a disease preventive, it has been known to arrest stubborn cases of scab after infection has occurred. It will mix with lime-sulphur spray-oils, nicotine sulphate, and arsenate of lead.

DUO-BORDEAUX. Not a dry Bordeaux but materials for making real Bordeaux mixture, with every Bordeaux membrane fresh—ready to stick and protect.

P. A. NICOTINE DUST. A 4 per cent Nicotine Dust for aphids, red bug, pear psylla, cucumber beetles, etc. The best contact dust for controlling sucking insects.

Weed-Killers

ATLACIDE. A non-poisonous Weed-Killer to be used as a dust, or it can be dissolved in water and used as a spray. One pound is sufficient to kill 100 to 450 square feet of weeds and grasses. Kills poison ivy, quack grass, thistles, and many other kinds of troublesome weeds. Lb. 50 cts.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can \$1.50.

DOLGE WEED-KILLER. A clear, concentrated, super-strength liquid chemical which sinks into the ground, destroying the tops and roots of all existing growth. One quart makes from 20 to 40 quarts by adding water. Qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$8.

PURFECK. Purfeck chickweed killer kills only chickweed and will not injure the grass, making it unnecessary to dig out the patches where chickweed appears. Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$2.

Rat and Mouse Killers

K. R. O. Will rid your premises without endangering your pets, live-stock, poultry, etc. Harmless to animals other than rats and mice. 2-oz. pkg. 75 cts.



KILLS MICE AND RATS

This has been tested and approved by departments of health and agriculture, and it is a safe and 100 per cent efficient exterminator that is harmless to humans and pets. One baiting, and the rodents leave the premises for fresh air and water. They die outdoors.

Paste. Pkg. 50 cts.; lb. \$3; 2 lbs. \$5.70; 5 lbs. \$13.75.

Liquid. Pt. \$1.50.



Pastoxine.

A new, non-poisonous exterminator of rats and mice. Effective, safe, and sanitary. Absolutely harmless to man and all domestic animals and poultry. It is very appetizing to rats and mice. In many instances the rodents, scenting the Pastoxine, are attracted from their caches. Pkg. 60 cts.

DOLCO MOUSE CEREAL. Sanitary, clean, easy to use, no mixing necessary. While not attractive to domestic animals, it is best to keep dogs, cats, and other pets out of the way of this material.

Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN BEL. An instantaneous dip-disinfectant for seed potatoes.

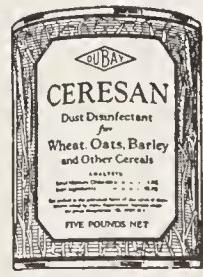
| | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 4-oz. tin | 5-lb. tin | 100-lb. drum |
| 1-lb. tin | 25-lb. pail | 300-lb. drum |

SEMESAN JR. A dust disinfectant for seed corn.

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 4-oz. tin | 5-lb. tin | 100-lb. drum |
| 1-lb. tin | 25-lb. pail | 300-lb. drum |

CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley, and certain other cereals.

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 8-oz. tin | 25-lb. pail |
| 1-lb. tin | 100-lb. drum |
| 5-lb. tin | 300-lb. drum |



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Fertilizers

PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES



VIGORO. This is a specially prepared plant-food and contains all the elements necessary to grow richly colored flowers, velvety lawns, luxuriant shrubbery, and healthy trees. It is odorless and clean.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 12-oz. pkg..... | \$0 10 |
| 5-lb. pkg..... | 50 |
| 10-lb. pkg..... | 85 |
| 25-lb. bags..... | 1 60 |
| 50-lb. bags..... | 2 75 |
| 100-lb. bags..... | 4 50 |

SHEEP MANURE—

Wizard Brand. A highly concentrated, weedless, pure manure that makes all plants grow to perfection. It supplies the necessary plant-food and humus to the soil. Wizard is economical—one bag equals a wagon-load of stable manure.

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| 5 lbs. | \$0 40 |
| 10 lbs. | 65 |
| 25 lbs. | 1 00 |
| 50 lbs. | 1 50 |
| 100 lbs. | 2 75 |



TWO-IN-ONE PEAT POULTRY MANURE.

An ideal top-dressing for lawns, golf-courses, around shrubbery, small fruits, etc. Use it in composting or in making new lawns. 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75.

ADCO. A powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed seeds, etc. 25-lb. bag \$2.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE. A weedless natural manure especially valuable for roses. 100-lb. bag \$2.75.

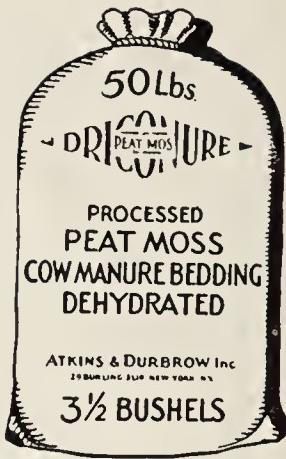
PURE CANADA UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES.

Wood ashes is one of the best fertilizers for top-dressing lawn-grass lands, and seeding down, imparting a rich, dark shade of green, destroying insects and weeds, particularly moss; also for fruit of all kinds, especially strawberries, peaches, and apples. 100-lb. bag \$2.

FLORANID (Urea). The strongest plant-food known—very active, entirely soluble, containing 46 per cent nitrogen. When blossoms appear, then use **Floranid** in small quantities. It develops the blossoms, brings them to healthy maturity, gives bright colors, and puts a wonderfully brilliant green into leaves. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$2.75.

NITROPHOSKA. A complete fertilizer, very concentrated, therefore a little goes a long way. An ideal plant-food for general growth, having composition of 15 per cent Nitrogen, 30 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash. Ideal for greenhouse and potted plants; for all flowers; for lawns; for vegetables—wherever plant-food is needed. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$2.75.

DRICONURE. This is a sterile, ready-to-use, dehydrated cow-manure combined with a sterile high-test source of organic media contributing active humus to soils. The ingredients are manure from high-protein-fed cows and quality peat moss—about 35 parts moss and 65 parts cow-manure. 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 50-lb. bag \$2.75.



LAND LIME. Ready for immediate distribution, or will keep indefinitely when stored in a dry place. 50-lb. bag 50 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1. Carrots on application.

NITRATE OF SODA. The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield.

MURIATE OF POTASH. A popular form of the essential potash salts. It produces a very beneficial effect when applied to hay or pasture fields at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds to the acre. All root crops, potatoes, beets, turnips, and the like require a large proportion of potash in order to develop properly.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most highly concentrated form in which this very important plant-food element is obtainable. It should be used with caution and preferably mixed with other fertilizers, using not over 125 pounds of the Sulphate to the acre.

SORBEX. A specially selected, finely ground Peat Moss, and so fine that it may be used as a top-dressing for fine turf and will readily and quickly work into the turf. While it is not a fertilizer, it will put your soil in the correct mechanical condition for the fertilizer you may add, making it remain available for use by the plants. It will absorb and hold 10 to 12 times its own weight in moisture. 80-lb. bag (about 10 bus. when loosened) \$3; Trial Package 10 cts.

Darling's Fertilizers

DARLING'S ANIMAL FERTILIZER. Our Animal Brand is a complete fertilizer for all crops, having a strong analysis of plant-food. Complete and well balanced, the above Fertilizer may be depended on to raise any crop on which it is used.

POTATO AND ROOT-CROP MANURE. This Manure is well established with potato-growers, and for all root crops is considered one of the best-balanced fertilizers ever sold.

DARLING'S PURE FINE BONE. Contains from 20 to 25 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4 per cent ammonia. Best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained.

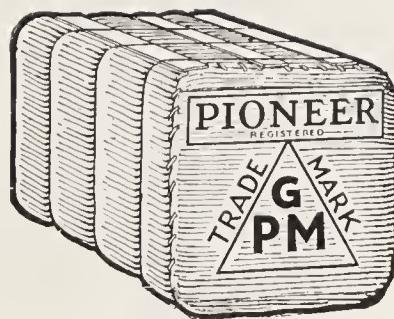
DARLING'S LAWN DRESSING. Stable manure is objectionable, as it is bulky, containing a large amount of refuse material. It also contains the seeds of many weeds and obnoxious grasses. By the use of this fertilizer, all these objections are removed. Will produce an excellent growth of rich green grass.

Fertilizers

ACID PHOSPHATE. Guaranteed 16 per cent available phosphoric acid. Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of Acid Phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant-food.

SOILTEX. Tells what your soil needs. A new, quick, accurate soil-testing method that determines exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid and how much lime it needs. Pocket-size soil-testing outfit, with color chart and lime table, \$1.

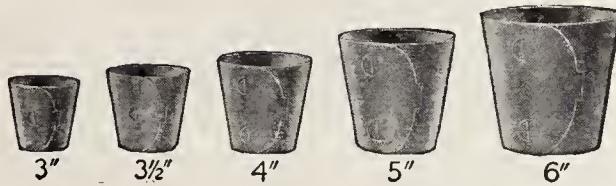
G. P. M. PEAT MOSS. As a material to improve the mechanical condition of the soil, G. P. M. Peat Moss has no equal. It helps to bind together loose and sandy soils



and to break up and render more friable heavy and clayey soils. As a mulch, it meets every requirement. As a propagating material it has no equal, and is of great value in storing bulbs and as a forcing medium. Bales (about 19 bus.) \$3.50; Trial Bales (about 14 lbs.) \$1.50.

Miscellaneous Garden and Greenhouse Supplies

Bird's Red Neponset Flower Pots



These Pots are made of a tough, waterproof paper that gives them lasting strength and they are the most economical for storage, shipping, and miscellaneous purposes. They permit speed in handling, and, if it is desired, it is very easy to remove the plants from them.

| Size | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| 2¼-inch..... | \$0 08 | \$0 50 |
| 2½-inch..... | 10 | 60 |
| 3-inch..... | 12 | 65 |
| 3½-inch..... | 15 | 75 |
| 4-inch..... | 20 | 1 00 |
| 5-inch..... | 25 | 1 25 |
| 6-inch..... | 30 | 1 65 |

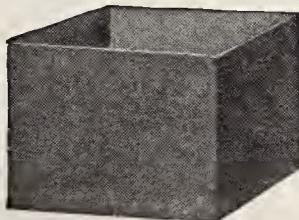


Bird's Black Neponset Flower Pots

These are superior to any Pot on the market for the actual growing of plants. Research has proved that this Pot encourages maximum growth. They are made of tough, waterproof paper, eliminating breakage.

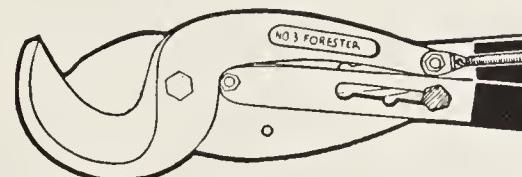
| Size | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2¼-inch..... | \$0 15 | \$0 60 | \$4 45 |
| 2½-inch..... | 15 | 65 | 4 90 |
| 3-inch..... | 20 | 75 | 5 90 |
| 3½-inch..... | 25 | 95 | 7 75 |
| 4-inch..... | 30 | 1 10 | 9 00 |

Bird's Black Plant Bands



For starting plants in wooden flats

They are made of the same paper that is used in the Neponset Black Pots and give excellent results in starting plants in flats.



The Porter 3-Power Shears

These tools are tremendously powerful and are ruggedly built for life-time use. They are easily sharpened by the use of a half-round, second-cut file of the proper size. The edges are protected when the handles are closed, and in use the tool is much less apt to be dulled than an axe. All parts are carefully heat-treated. We believe these are the finest two-hand cutting tools ever made.

| Size | Length | Capacity | Weight | Price |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 2 x 2 x 2½-inch..... | 20-in. | 1 $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. | 2 lbs., 10 ozs.... | \$4 25 |
| 3 x 3 x 3-inch..... | 27-in. | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. | 4 lbs., 10 ozs.... | 5 50 |
| | 34-in. | 2-in. | 7 lbs., 4 ozs.... | 7 00 |

Hedge, Border, Pruning, and Grass Shears

Hand Pruning Shears

Boker. 75 cts. to \$1.25.

Heinisch. 75 cts. to \$1.75.

Snapcut. \$1 to \$1.50.

Lopping Shears



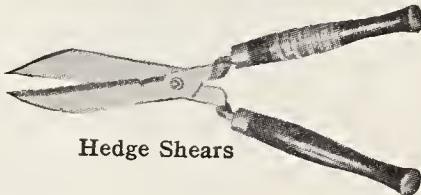
Clyde. Wood handle. \$1.25 to \$2.50.
See page 53 for other Lopping Shears.



French. \$2 to \$2.25.



Sheep. 50 cts. to \$1.25.



Hedge Shears

Hand Shears. \$1 to \$2.50.
Electric. \$45.



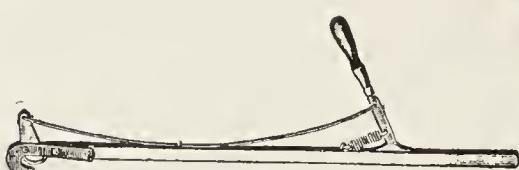
Grass Shears



Border Shears

No. 105. 9-in., \$4; with wheel.

No. 104. 9-in., \$3.50; without wheel.



Long-Handled Pruning Shears

Lee's. 6-ft., \$1; 8-ft., \$1.40; 10-ft., \$1.60;
12-ft., \$1.75; 14-ft., \$2; 16-ft., \$2.25.



Saws

Cross-Cut, Two-Man, Simonds'. Filed and set ready for use. 5-ft., \$6.50; 5½-ft., \$7.
Handles, 75 cts. per pair.

Cross-Cut, One-Man, Simonds'. With supplementary handles. 3-ft., \$3; 3½-ft., \$3.25.
Pruning. \$2 to \$2.50.



Pickaxes

Railroad, Flat One End. \$1.
Contractors', Double-point. \$1.25.
Handles extra, 50 cts.



Mattocks

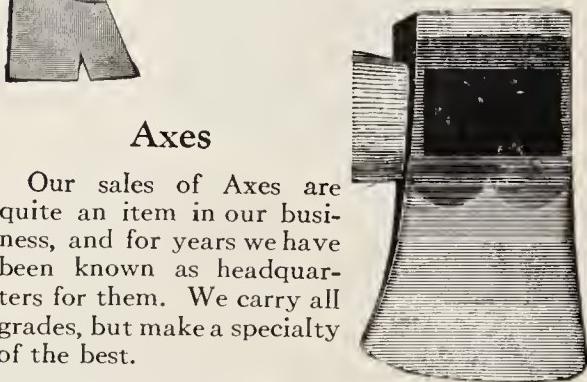
Long Cutter. \$1.
Pick, One End. \$1.
Handles extra, 50 cts.



Grub or Bog Hoe. \$1.75.
Kelly Axes. \$1.25.
Diamond Axes. \$1.50.
Handled Axes. \$1 to \$2.



Barrel Hatchet. \$1.25.
Ice Hatchet. \$3.50.



Axes

Our sales of Axes are quite an item in our business, and for years we have been known as headquarters for them. We carry all grades, but make a specialty of the best.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Steel Goods

Our department in this line is one of the largest in New England and embraces a much larger variety than shown in this Catalogue. We are jobbers as well as retailers, and you can depend on quality as well as reasonable prices.

Shovels



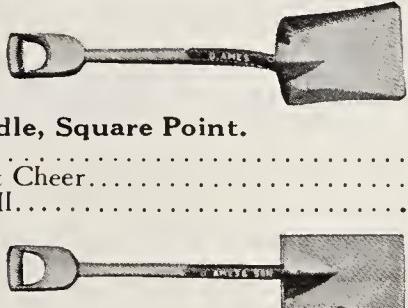
| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Long Handle, Round Point. | Each |
| Ames..... | \$1 95 |
| What Cheer..... | 1 50 |
| Bissell..... | 1 15 |



| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Long Handle, Square Point. | |
| Ames..... | 1 95 |
| What Cheer..... | 1 50 |
| Bissell..... | 1 15 |



| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| D Handle, Round Point. | |
| Ames..... | 1 95 |
| What Cheer..... | 1 50 |
| Bissell..... | 1 15 |



| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| D Handle, Square Point. | |
| Ames..... | 1 95 |
| What Cheer..... | 1 50 |
| Bissell..... | 1 15 |



| | |
|------------------------|------|
| D Handle Spade. | |
| Ames..... | 1 95 |
| What Cheer..... | 1 50 |
| Bissell..... | 1 15 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| D Handle Scoops. | |
| Ames, No. 2. Polished..... | 2 00 |
| No. 3..... | 2 05 |
| No. 4..... | 2 10 |
| No. 5..... | 2 15 |
| No. 6..... | 2 20 |
| Sanderson's, No. 2. Black..... | 1 45 |
| No. 3..... | 1 50 |
| No. 4..... | 1 55 |
| No. 5..... | 1 60 |
| No. 6..... | 1 65 |



Garden Rakes

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| 10-tooth..... | \$0 90 | 16-tooth..... | \$1 10 |
| 12-tooth..... | 95 | 18-tooth..... | 1 20 |
| 14-tooth..... | 1 00 | | |

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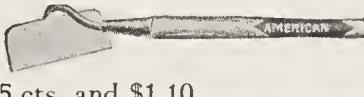
Hoes



Rhode Island Pattern. All sizes. 95c. to \$1.15.



Meadow Pattern. All sizes. 95 cts. to \$1.15.



Corn. 95 cts. and \$1.10.



Onion. 90 cts. and \$1.



Stable, \$1.25; Street, \$1.25 and \$1.50.



Clam Digger. R. I. Pattern. \$1.35.

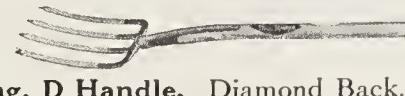


Potato Digger. 6-tine, \$1.25.

Forks



Manure, D Handle. 4-tine, \$1.30; 5-tine, \$1.50; 6-tine, \$1.70.



Spading, D Handle. Diamond Back. 85 cts. to \$2.



Coke, D Handle. \$2.20 to \$4.35.



Hay, 2-tine. \$1 to \$1.25.



Hay, 3-tine. \$1.15 to \$1.45.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Handles

Hay Fork. 25 cts. to \$2.25.

Manure Fork, Long. 50 cts.

Manure Fork, D Handle. 65 cts.

Hoe. 30 cts.

Pick. Oak and walnut. 50 cts.

Axe. Many styles. 40 to 50 cts.

Also a full line of other Handles that goes with our business

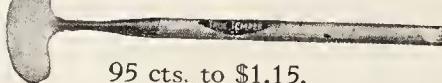
Bush Hooks



Collins. (Illustrated.) \$2.

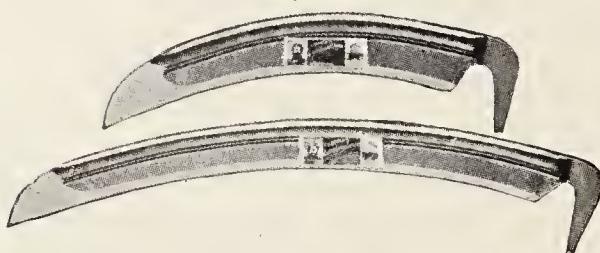
Little Giant. Two in one. \$2.

Edging Knife



95 cts. to \$1.15.

Scythes



We have a reputation for selling the best grade of Scythes on the market.

Little Giant. \$2.

Clover Leaf. \$1.50.

Little Rhody. \$1.75.

Lawn, Bramble, and Bush. \$1.75 to \$2.



Snaths

The celebrated swing-socket.

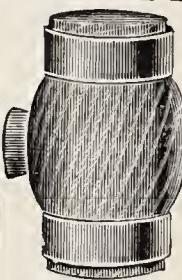
Grass, Ash. \$1.50.

Bush, Ash. \$1.75.

Tamping Bar

Made in different weights and sizes.

8-inch \$1 75 | 10-inch \$2 00



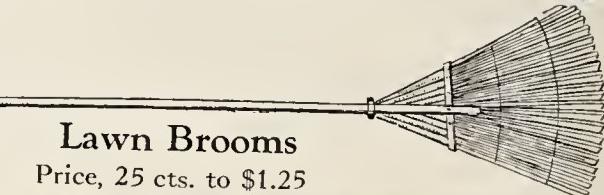
Beetles

For contractors' use.

\$5.00.

Lock-Lever Post-Hole Digger

Enjoys a reputation unequaled by any other Digger on the market, because of its lightness, ease of manipulation, simplicity and solidity of construction, best material, workmanship and finish. Any boy can operate this Digger. The increasing demand for the Lock-Lever Digger and the letters of commendation received, are sufficient proof that our statement is correct. 3 ft. \$2; 4 ft. \$2.25.



Lawn Brooms

Price, 25 cts. to \$1.25



Cant-Hook

For rolling

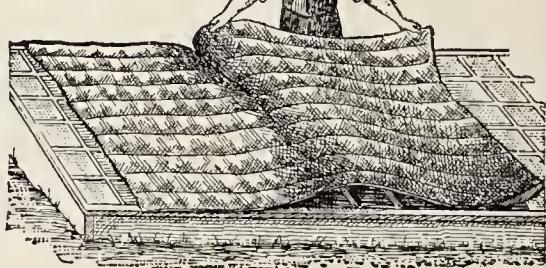
logs and poles.

With 3-ft. handles \$1.75; 3½-ft., \$2.

Grass Hook

Price, 25 cts. to \$1.50

Levines Hotbed Mats



Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, coldframes, plants, and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have been in practical use for years. 76 x 84 in. Burlap both sides, \$3.50; canvas and burlap, \$4.50; canvas both sides, \$5.50.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Miscellaneous Supplies

Watering Pots

Central Galvanized.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| 4-quart..... | \$0 50 | 10-quart..... | \$0 75 |
| 6-quart..... | 55 | 12-quart..... | 85 |
| 8-quart..... | 65 | 16-quart..... | 1 00 |

English Style for Greenhouses.

| | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------|------|
| 4-quart..... | 3 50 | 10-quart..... | 4 50 |
| 6-quart..... | 3 75 | 12-quart..... | 5 00 |
| 8-quart..... | 4 00 | | |

Parlor, Painted.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|
| 1-quart..... | 40 | 2-quart..... | 45 |
| Long spout with rose, 2-quart..... | | | 85 |

Weeders

Planet Jr. Hand Weeder.



Beet Hoe. 50 cts.

Magic Weeder and Hoes.

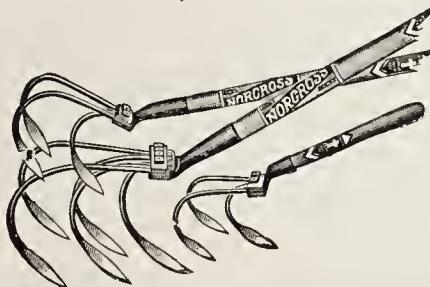
Save time and

do the work with half the labor.

- B.B. 36-in. handle, with 3 tines. 30 cts.
- C. 5½-in. handle, with 4 tines. 30 cts.
- D. 6-in. handle, similar to C but with hoe-blade. 45 cts.
- H. 48-in. handle, with 4 tines and hoe-blade. \$1.10.

Sure Grip Dandelion Weeder.

\$1. E. L. 4. 4-ft. handle, with 3 tines. 60 cts.



Norcross Hand Garden Cultivator

Its work equals that of the highest-priced wheel plow on the market. With its low price, it sells to those who have but a small home-garden. It is made of first-class material, the shovels forged from steel prongs. It can be entirely taken apart, every part being detachable. Three sizes, 40 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.

Mounted Grindstones

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Wood Frame, 24 inches..... | \$9 to \$22 50 |
| Wood Frame, 26 inches..... | \$10 to 25 00 |
| Wood Frame, 28 inches..... | \$15 to 27 75 |
| Bicycle..... | 10 00 |

Unmounted

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Nova Scotia. 22 x 2½-inch..... | \$8 40 |
| Nova Scotia. 24 x 2½-inch..... | 10 00 |
| Nova Scotia. 28 x 3-in..... | 16 30 |

We carry a complete line of grinders, rifles, and scythe stones for sharpening all kinds of farm tools.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

W. E. BARRETT CO., Providence, R. I.

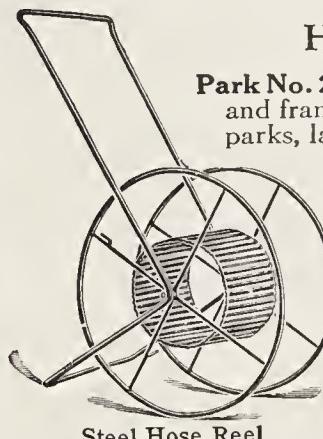
Wheelbarrows

For general garden use. Frame of seasoned hardwood. Iron hub. Wooden wheels, except the Boy's, which has a steel wheel.

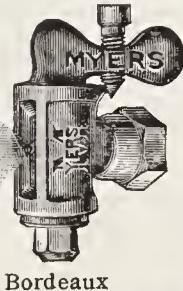
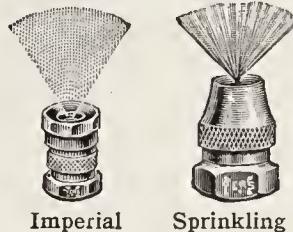
| No. | Front | Rear | Depth | Weight | Price |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 64. | 19-in. | 22-in. | 12-in. | 50 lbs... | \$6 50 |
| 65. | 20-in. | 22-in. | 12-in. | 55 lbs... | 7 25 |
| 4 (Boy's). | 15-in. | 18-in. | 9-in. | 25 lbs... | 5 00 |

Hose Reels

Park No. 21. A tubular iron Reel and frame, on steel wheels. For parks, lawns, and greenhouses. \$12.



Steel Hose Reel



Nozzles

For Spraying

Bordeaux. Best for whitewashing. \$1.10.

Sprinkling. 30 cts. **Imperial.** 40 cts.

Adjustable Spray-Straight. \$1.40.

Adjustable Spray, 45-Degree. \$1.40.

Vermorel. Can be graduated from a fine mist to solid spray. 80 cts.



Nozzles for Garden Hose



Boston Graduating. Solid stream or spray. 40 cts.

Flaring Rose. 50 cts.

Greenhouse Flat. 3-in. face, 50 cts.; 4-in. face, 75 cts.

HOSE MENDERS.

Clincher. Sure to stay on as long as the hose lasts. ½-in. and ¾-in. 25 cts.

Rapid. Easily pushed into hose but cannot be pulled out. ½-in. and ¾-in. 15 cts. each.

HOSE WASHERS. Rubber. Doz. 10 cts.; gross 60 cts.

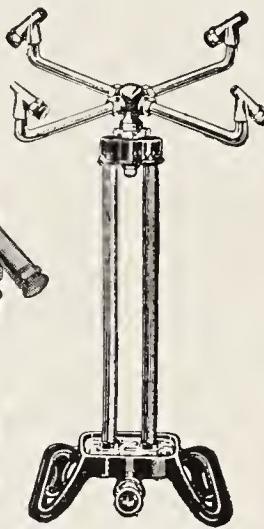
HOSE COUPLER, Rain King. The only Coupler that eliminates 100 per cent of the bother of connecting or disconnecting hose to faucet, hose to hose, hose to sprinkler, or hose to nozzle. 60 cts. each.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Rain King Sprinklers

Standard Rain King. Has a sprinkling-range of from 4 to 45 feet. Sprinkles two directions at once, or concentrates wherever water is wanted. \$2.25.

Majestic Rain King. Built a little heavier than the Standard. Has a sprinkling-range of from 5 to 50 feet, and throws spray well out over the tops of nearby plants. \$5 and up.



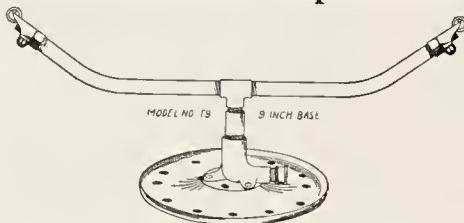
Standard Rain King

Majestic Rain King



Standard Rain King

The Perfection Sprinkler



This Sprinkler was developed to overcome the dangers of over-watering golf-greens, fairways, parks, etc. Also the opposite danger of spotty irrigation—drying in some spots and wetting in others. High pressure is not required, and the Sprinkler will operate perfectly at any pressure from 10 to 60 pounds. The sprinkling area that can be covered is circular—40 to 100 feet diameter, according to the pressure. Send for full descriptive circular. No. Y.R. \$13.50.

March Automatic Rainmaker

Sprinkles rectangles, not circles. Covers large areas rapidly without overlapping, and is quickly adjusted to water small spaces. Sprinkles along edge of walks or drives without wetting them. Ordinary water-pressure from lawn hose turns the pipe-line of nozzles as an axis, throwing the streams of water from one side over to the other with a constant, steady swing. Thousands in use on city lawns, large estates, golf courses, cemeteries, and parks. Made in four sizes—watering from 1,200 to 3,000 square feet at a setting. Write for prices and literature.

Armstrong Original Fountain

Sprinkles a full circle with mist-like spray. No moving parts. Simple and efficient. 75 cts.



The Rip Sprinklers



The Rip (Spike Type), with only three parts (one moving part), is the last word in perfected Sprinklers. Gives an even spread of water in natural, rain-like spray. Does not waste water through leakage. It may be choked with sand but it will clean itself out. \$1.



HOTKAPS

protect plants against birds, insects, rain, frost, hail, or wind. They force growth and bring maturity 2 to 3 weeks sooner. Yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Each Hotkap is a miniature hothouse for the plant underneath.

Prices: 1,000 for \$10.25; package of 250 with Setter and Tamper, \$3.75; package of 100 with Setter and Tamper, \$2.50; Steel Setter, \$1.50. Garden Tamper, 25 cts. Postage extra.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper

Unrolled over the proposed plant-beds, and anchored by soil or other available material along the edges, Gator Hide Mulch Paper imprisons all the moisture in the soil. It catches and retains the sun's heat. This raises the soil's temperature, prevents cooling at night, and promotes continuous bacterial activity, liberating night and day nitrous food matter for the plant, producing bigger, better, and earlier crops.

Planting is done through holes made in the paper, or in the space between two strips of paper rolled out close together. Ample space is provided for plants, but none is left for weeds; nourishment which the latter usually steal from soil is saved for crops.

Type A—for Annuals—primarily in field culture: 18 in. wide, 300 linear yards to the roll, \$3; 36 in. wide, 300 linear yards to the roll, \$6.

Type B—for Perennials—in field culture and all garden work; 18 in. wide, 150 linear yards to the roll, \$3; 36 in. wide, 150 linear yards to the roll, \$6.

Garden package, 65 cts.

Kneeling Pads

Made of sponge rubber. The use of this Pad will protect the clothing and prevent dampness from affecting the knees. 25 cts.

Baskets

Peach. Per 100, 4-qt., \$5; 8-qt., \$6.50; 16-qt., \$7.

Till Baskets. Per 100, 2-qt., \$1.85; 3-qt., \$2; 4-qt., \$2.25.

Strawberry, Raspberry, and Huckleberry. All \$1 per 100.

Prices for larger quantities on application. A full line of Baskets of every description for Farm and Store use.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Plant Stakes

Tapering, Painted Green

| Length | Doz. | 100 |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet | \$0 30 | \$2 00 |
| 2½ feet | 50 | 2 50 |
| 3 feet | 85 | 5 50 |
| 4 feet | 1 25 | 8 75 |
| 5 feet | 1 75 | 12 75 |
| 6 feet | 2 00 | 14 25 |

Cane Stakes

These are light, strong, and durable.

Stained Green.

| | 100 | 100 |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1½ feet | \$0 50 | \$0 80 |
| 2 feet | 65 | 1 00 |

Natural, Heavy.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 4 feet | \$0 60 | \$3 00 |
| 5 feet | 75 | 4 50 |
| 6 feet | 1 00 | 5 00 |

Labels, Wood

| Pot— | Painted | 100 | 1,000 |
|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| 4-inch | \$0 25 | \$1 90 | |
| 4½-inch | 30 | 2 00 | |
| 5-inch | 35 | 2 10 | |
| 6-inch | 40 | 2 30 | |

| Garden— | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|--|
| 8-inch | 1 00 | 4 50 | |
| 12-inch | 1 50 | 8 20 | |
| 3½-inch Tree, copper wired | 35 | 2 20 | |

Twine and Tying Materials

White Cotton. Ball 8 cts.; lb. 42 cts.

Jute. 2, 3, or 4-ply. Ball 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.

Binder. 5-lb. ball 75 cts.; 8-lb. ball \$1.20.

Celery Tape. For tying celery and asparagus. \$1.50 per 1,000 yards.

Raffia. Tough and pliable. Lb. 30 cts.

White Cotton. 30-ply. Ball 30 cts.

Linen, Polished. Ball 30 cts.

Cotton, Red and White. Ball 8 cts.; lb. 42 cts.

Heavy Express. Ball 30 cts. and 50 cts.

Hand Dusters

Smith Dustmaster. Dusts everything in powdered form. It has a long pump and will easily dust the under side of the leaves. A strong flint-glass dust-jar screws to pump-chamber. Made of heavy sheet-tin. \$1.25.

Smith Double-Barreled Dust Gun. Made of heavy tin, nicely enameled red. Has a length of 13½ inches. The dust-chamber has a large opening with heavy screw-cap, cork-lined. \$1.

Cyanogas Duster. A high-pressure Duster of rugged construction for extensive rat-, wood-chuck-, and mole-extermination work. Produces a dust-cloud which is forced into all parts of the underground passageways of the burrowing pests. \$6.

Platz Hand Duster. Has a capacity of from 2 to 4 pounds. Large, powerful bellows with 30-inch extension with spreader. Light, compact, sturdy, and efficient. \$7.

Niagara Blower Dust Gun. Well made of good substantial materials. All moving parts run in ball-bearings. Discharge-pipe may be lengthened or shortened to suit conditions. \$14.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Woodason Bellows

These, the best-made Bellows, will last a long time and are very strong and durable. \$2.75.



Acme Sprayer

Hand Sprayers

Acme. This Sprayer is adapted for all kinds of insect-killing and spraying purposes. It is a great saving of labor, and also a great saving of liquids, as the spray is as fine as mist and adheres to the plant. Used by stock-raisers for keeping flies from cattle and horses during the summer months. 50 cts.

Lowell No. 208. This Sprayer is made of heavy tin, with continuous spray. It provides a large volume, with ease of operation. Brass discharge-tube removable for cleaning. 75 cts.

Smith Big Boy. A large glass jar with twin brass liquid-tubes extending into the jar. Glass jar has Mason fruit jar threads and is easily replaced, in case of breakage, with a Mason jar. 75 cts.

Brown 26B. Heavy tin pump-cylinder, with sheet-brass tank. Combined straight and angle nozzles. Tank holds one quart. \$1.25.

Myers Compressed Air Sprayers

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron or brass and the side walls are double seamed, riveted, and soldered, while the top and bottom are extra-heavy material with flanged edge over which the side walls are turned and thoroughly soldered.

Myers 2½-gal. Compressed Air Sprayer, with 18-inch Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank, \$4.75; 4¼-gal., with Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank, \$5.50; 4½-gal., with Extension Rod and Brass Tank, \$9.50.



No. 22 Banner Compressed Air Sprayer

This Sprayer is adapted for all spraying purposes. It will spray anything in liquid form, and is easily operated by man or boy. Galvanized Tank, \$6; Brass Tank, \$9.

Sprayers and Pumps



No. 339B Myers Portable Sprayer

Outfit is complete with dasher agitator, hose, 6-gallon air-chamber, and an 8-foot pipe extension, in two 4-foot parts.

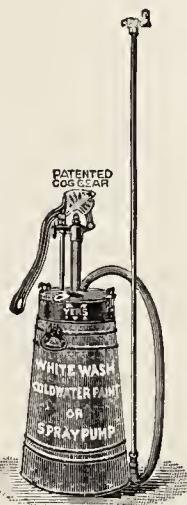
The air-chamber assists in keeping up a steady spray with less effort by the operator, and will hold the pressure and continue to spray for several minutes while the operator leaves the pump to cover near-by trees.

Tank is made of heavy galvanized iron thoroughly reinforced at top and bottom by steel bands. 12½-gal. capacity.

Wheel is 15½ in. in diameter, with 3-in. tire. Complete as shown, \$40.

Myers Whitewash Sprayer

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom. Has both jet and dasher agitator. Holds 7 gallons. \$12.50 each.



Myers Bucket Pump

This Pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by poisonous arsenates used in the different formulas for spraying. \$3.75.

Vermorel Eclair Knapsack Sprayer

Simple and compact in construction. Reliable and efficient to the highest degree. A Sprayer that will do a big job with the least effort. No plunger; no complicated mechanism. Copper Tank.

Bates Pattern Well Curb

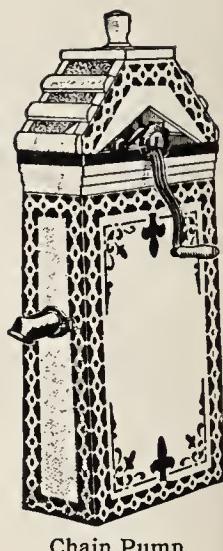
Much used in the suburbs and country villages as the best method for drawing water from wells.

Curb, complete, including rope, chain, and bucket. \$35.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Rubber Bucket Chain Pump

Complete for 10-foot well, \$7. Add 30 cts. for each additional foot beyond 10 ft. Curb \$5; chain (2½ ft. to lb.), 10 cts. per lb.; wood tubing, 14 cts. per ft.; rubber buckets, 10 cts. each.



Chain Pump

Myers House and Yard Pumps

No. 416. Pitcher. 3-in. Brass Cylinder, tapped for 1¼-in. Pipe. \$4.

3½-in. Brass Cylinder, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$5.

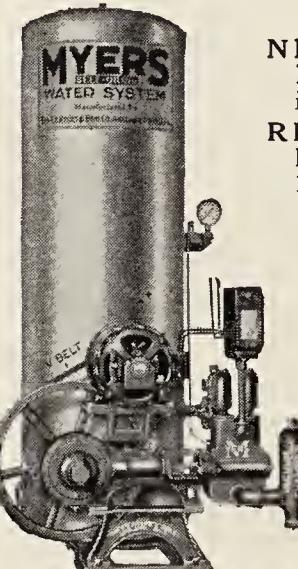
R251. House Force. 3-in. Brass upper and lower Cylinders, tapped for 1¼-in. Pipe. \$9.

R253. House Force. As above, with 3½-in. Cylinder, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$10.50.

RS251. Cistern and Shallow Well. Same as R251 but with a set length of 4 feet. \$12.

No. 8. Force. For wells under 25 feet deep. Set length of 4 feet. 3½-in. Brass-lined Cylinder, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$16.

No. 5. Force. For wells from 25 to 70 feet deep. 3-in. Brass-lined Cylinder, tapped for 1¼-in. Pipe. \$17.



Myers Electric House Pump on application.

NELSON PITCHER PUMP. Tapped for 1¼-in. Pipe. \$2.25.

RED CROSS FORCE PUMP. Tapped for 1¼-in. Pipe. \$6.

Myers Electric House Pump

Of all the methods of obtaining water for the home, these Pumps require the least attention. They are designed for operation from any kind of city current or from farm lighting and power systems. Prices quoted on application.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

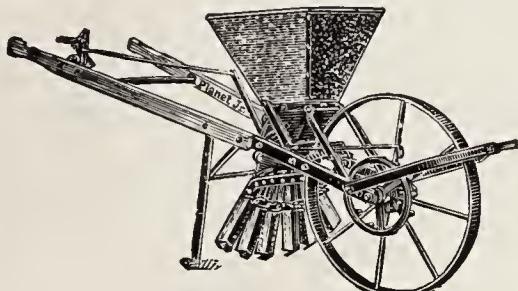


Planet Jr. No. 4
Combined Hill and
Drill Seeder and
Wheel Hoe

This is a practical, every-day, time-, labor- and money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity and drops with accuracy in hills 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Can be converted into a Wheel Hoe by removing the hopper and attaching the Wheel-Hoe parts. The hopper holds 2½ quarts of seed.

Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have enough acreage in crops for a double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy Seeder and Wheel Hoe separately. As a Seeder it is practically the same as the No. 4, having the hill-dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed.



Planet Jr. No. 220
Fertilizer Distributor

The No. 220 is a hand machine that will handle any commercial fertilizer and distribute it evenly. It will distribute in the middle of three rows 14 inches apart, or it will side-dress one side each of two rows up to 36 inches apart. The quantity of the fertilizer can be regulated from 200 to 2,000 pounds per acre.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

This is the same as the No. 11 with 6-inch Hoes only and no rakes. Any or all of the attachments of the No. 11 may be added at any time.

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

This is the simplest form of the Double Wheel Hoes, having the pair of 6-inch Hoes only. Other parts used on the No. 11 may be added if desired.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Combined Single and Double Wheel Hoe



This is the most completely equipped of the Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes, and will do the widest range of work. Especially recommended for large gardens. The equipment consists of 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 pair 4½-in. Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, 2 3-tooth Rakes, 2 5-tooth Rakes, and 2 Leaf-Lifters.

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest of their type, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable. The equipment consists of 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 5-tooth Rake, 1 3-tooth Rake, 1 Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, and 1 Leaf-Guard.

Planet Jr. Nos. 17, 17½, and 18 Single Wheel Hoes

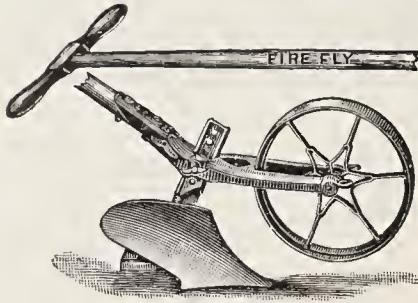
- No. 17. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 large Plow, and 3 Cultivator Teeth.
No. 17½. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth.
No. 18. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes only.



Planet Jr. No. 119
Cultivator and Plow

The No. 119 Wheel is 24 inches in diameter, very strong, and pushes easily in rough ground. The Plow opens a good furrow, covers equally well, and can be used for plowing growing crops and hillling up. The equipment consists of 1 1¼-in. Cultivating Tooth, 1 4-in. Cultivating Tooth, 1 Plow, 1 Reversible Scuffle Blade.

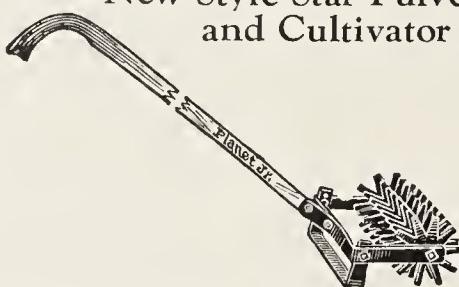
Miscellaneous Tools



Firefly Plow

This tool will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden.

**New Style Star Pulverizer
and Cultivator**



A very handy tool for the flower- and vegetable-garden. Cut 7½ inches and can be used where plants are very close. The star discs break up the soil, while the oscillating blade pulverizes the soil and cuts off the weeds directly beneath the surface.

**No. 300 Planet Jr.
Drill Seeder**



A very efficient plate Seeder intended primarily for the market-gardener and large vegetable grower. Designed for any soil, heavy, sandy, or muck. It has a 15-inch wheel with 2½-inch face, making for a maximum of ease in pushing and minimum of sinking in light muck soil.

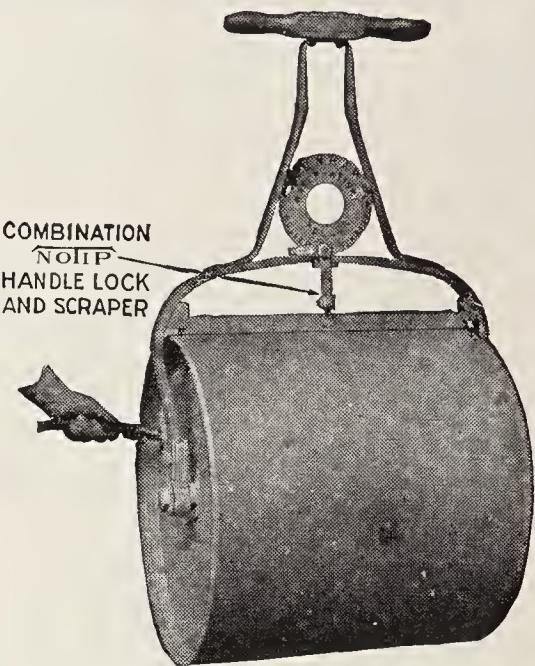
Water-Barrel Truck

Has 3½-inch-tired steel wheels. Barrels with trunnions attached can be picked up by merely raising and lowering the Truck handles. Weight is evenly balanced on the axles.

Combination Water-Barrel and Truck, complete with Barrel. \$21. Truck only, \$16.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Water-Ballast Lawn Rollers

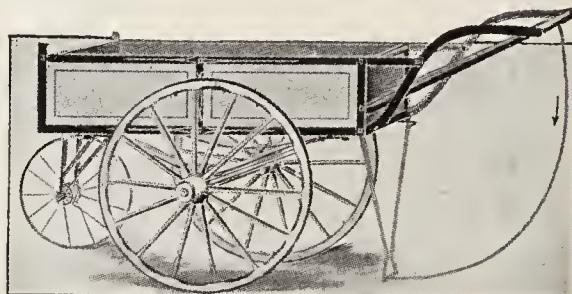


For keeping golf-greens, lawns, and tennis-courts in perfect order these Rollers are invaluable. When the ground is soft they may be used empty, and in dry weather, when all others are useless, they can be filled with water and worked effectually. The advantage of having in one Roller either a heavy or light implement at pleasure must be obvious to everyone.

| | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------------|---------|
| No. 601. | 148 lbs. | Roller Bearing..... | \$12 75 |
| No. 602. | 274 lbs. | Roller Bearing..... | 15 00 |
| No. 603. | 418 lbs. | Roller Bearing..... | 17 25 |
| No. 604. | 590 lbs. | Roller Bearing..... | 19 50 |
| No. 605. | 148 lbs. | Plane Bearing..... | 10 00 |
| No. 606. | 274 lbs. | Plane Bearing..... | 12 00 |

Grass Catcher

For all sizes Lawn Mowers; from 85 cts. to \$1.50.



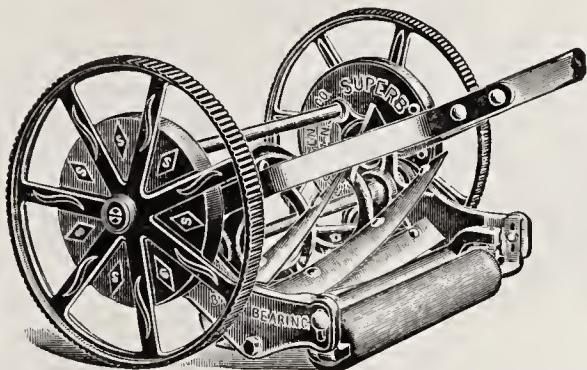
**Three-Wheel Hand Cart
(With Springs)**

Body 43 inches long, 28½ inches wide, 10 inches deep, outside measurements. \$26.

Ask for specifications and prices of other styles.

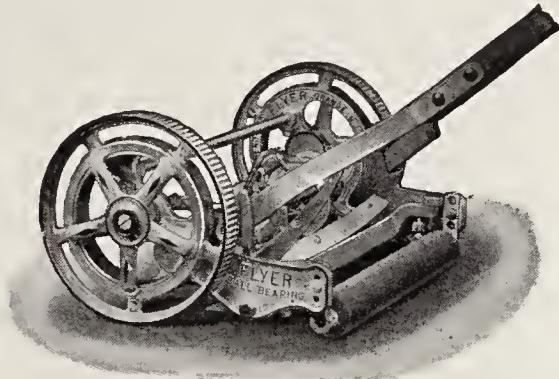
Lawn Mowers

"Superb" Ball-bearing Lawn Mower



A magnificent Mower, with 12-inch wheel and 7-inch reel. It is the only Mower on the market with 12-inch wheel. The large wheel adds to the power and ease of operation. The large reel enables it to cut through grass so high that it would choke most other Mowers. It possesses these two great advantages without the disadvantage of extra weight, the strength not having been sacrificed.

Townsend's "Flyer" Ball-bearing Lawn Mower



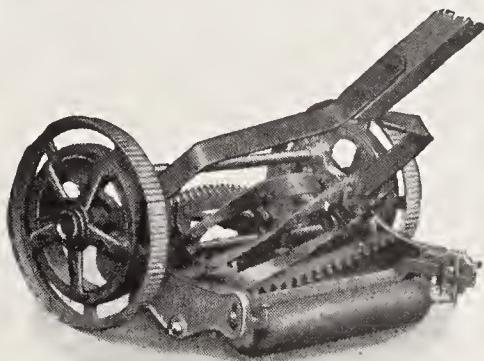
A good, tree-cutting, easy-running Mower, with open wheel and frame, made on the two-gear principle. Gears well up from the ground and fully shielded so as to exclude dirt and cut grass. Has 10-inch wheels, 5-bladed reel, the finest bottom knife and the famous Townsend finish.

The "Capitol" Lawn Edger



This machine should be in the hands of every man who has a lawn to cut and trim. It does work no other machine can do and finishes the work undone by a lawn mower. It trims and edges lawns with remarkable speed and accuracy, and the little plow forms a drain in gravel walks, driveways, and around flower- or shrub-beds. Made in one size only.

Townsend's Kutall Lawn Mower

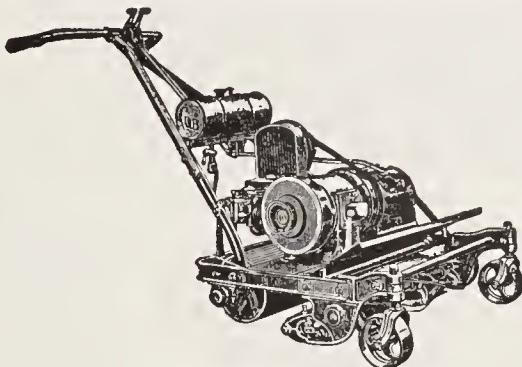


Gets the weeds while mowing the grass. This wonderful new invention cuts all the weeds, wild onions, plantains, dandelions, buckthorn, etc., in the path of the Mower. No more back-aches from pulling weeds out of your lawn—no need of a sickle. The hook-like rake between the cutting-blades draws the weed into the machine and either breaks it or the knife immediately following cuts it off.

Senior. 11-in. Wheels, 4 Blades, 4 Rakes, 18-in.

Junior. 9-in. Wheels, 4 Blades, 4 Rakes, 16- and 18-in.

Coldwell Power Lawn Mowers



The Cub Power Lawn Mower

THE CUB is a light, substantially built power Mower with a 21-inch detachable front cutting unit and a full-width drive roller. The drive roller is divided and driven through a differential so that sharp turns can be made without cutting the lawn. It is possible to cut close to trees or walls so that a finished job can be done without the use of a hand Mower.

THE TWIN L has a cutting width of 25 inches and will cut from 4 to 6 acres a day on large areas of lawn. The motor is a Coldwell, 4-cycle, water-cooled Bosch magneto and Tillotson carburetor. Height of cut, $\frac{3}{8}$ to 2 inches. Fuel-consumption, 1 gallon gasoline for 10 hours' running. The gasoline tank holds sufficient fuel for full day's cutting.

Gang Units can be furnished for the Twin L increasing the cut to 60 inches.

THE TWIN 30 has a capacity of from 6 to 8 acres per day. The motor is the same as used in the Twin L and the Mower has a cutting width of 30 inches.

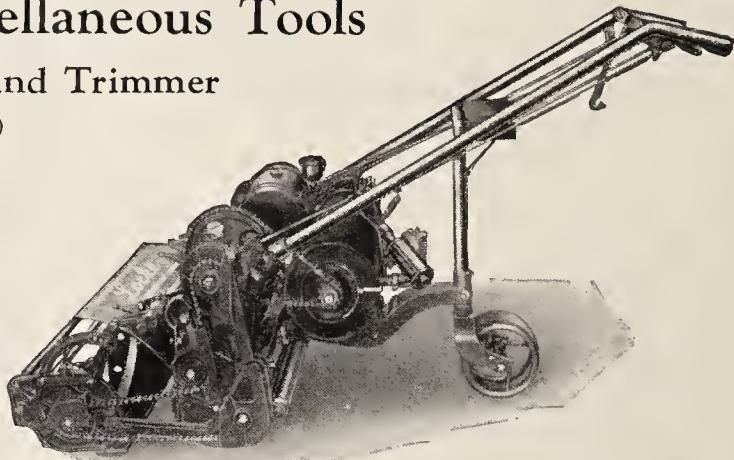
Miscellaneous Tools

Locke Power Lawn Mower and Trimmer

(Two Machines in One)

Made in two types—Single Unit, 25-inch; Triplex, 75-inch.

Has no wheels to mark the lawn and will mow up 50 per cent grades. Cuts close to trees, etc., and mows borders. The motor has a normal rating of 1 horse-power, 4-cycle, air-cooled. Magneto is high-tension built, in fly-wheel type. Lubrication is pump and splash. Carburetor (governor control) is Tillotson.



Cedar Plant Tubs

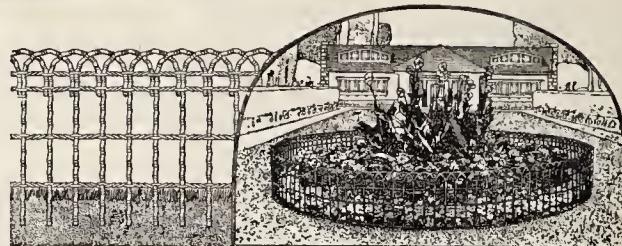
Painted green; strongest and most durable Plant Tub made.

| | Top outside | Height outside | Each |
|--------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| No. 1. | 28 in. | 22 in. | \$13 20 |
| No. 2. | 26 in. | 20 in. | 11 00 |
| No. 3. | 24 in. | 18½ in. | 6 90 |
| No. 4. | 22 in. | 17 in. | 5 60 |
| No. 5. | 20 in. | 16 in. | 4 70 |
| No. 6. | 18½ in. | 15 in. | 3 65 |
| No. 7. | 16½ in. | 14 in. | 3 25 |
| No. 8. | 15½ in. | 13 in. | 2 75 |

New England Plant Tubs

Made of white pine painted inside and out with linseed-oil paint. Finished on the outside in dark green. Hoops are made from heavy wire electrically welded.

| | Inside diam. | Inside depth | Each |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| No. 1. | 6 in. | 6 in. | \$0 45 |
| No. 2. | 7 in. | 7 in. | 50 |
| No. 3. | 8 in. | 8 in. | 55 |
| No. 4. | 9 in. | 9 in. | 60 |
| No. 5. | 10 in. | 9 in. | 75 |
| No. 6. | 11 in. | 10 in. | 85 |
| No. 7. | 12 in. | 11 in. | 1 00 |
| No. 8. | 13 in. | 12 in. | 1 25 |
| No. 9. | 14 in. | 13 in. | 1 50 |
| No. 10. | 15 in. | 14 in. | 1 60 |



Flower Guard

Protects flower-beds in lawns, parks, and boulevards. Keeps out children, also chickens, dogs, cats, etc. Fabric may be cut to any desired length to fit any shape or size of flower-bed.

Pickets No. 9, cables No. 13 heavily galvanized wire. Made in two heights, 16- and 22-inch. Market price.

Lawn Fence and Garden Gates

Style "F" fabric is sanitary and attractive. It opens up the view, making gardens, lawns, and playgrounds possible.

Pickets are all No. 9 heavily galvanized wire, woven perfectly even, chicken-tight, and spaced $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches apart at the top and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches at the bottom.

Best heights are 36, 42, and 48 inches. Market price.

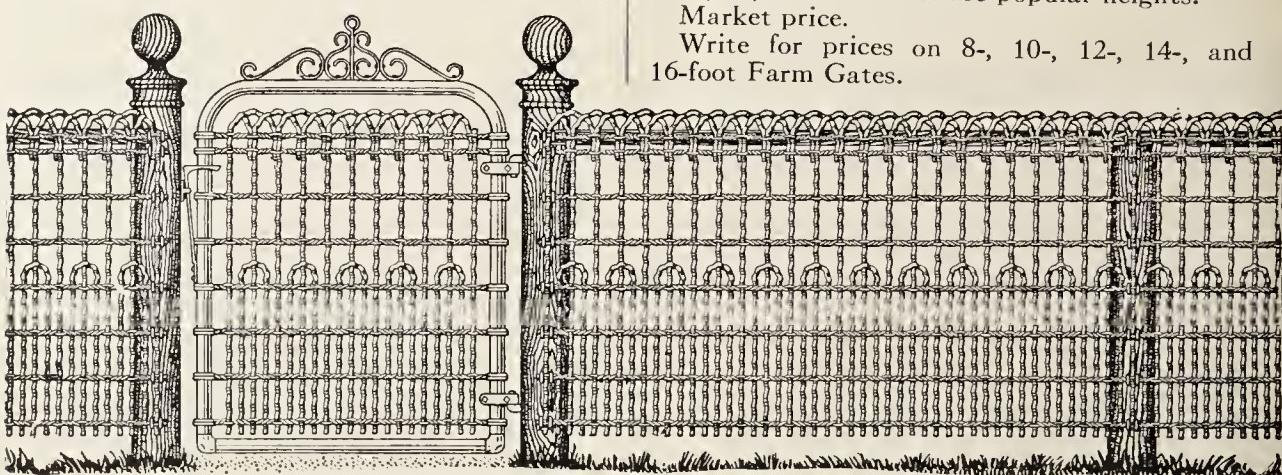
Garden Gates

Low-priced, strong, durable.

36, 42, and 48 inches are popular heights.

Market price.

Write for prices on 8-, 10-, 12-, 14-, and 16-foot Farm Gates.



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Yellow Supreme Marigold

Massive, symmetrical blooms of soft primrose-yellow, with broad, wavy petals arranged in concentric circles like a glorified golden camellia. The unpleasant odor of the old African Marigolds is replaced by an inoffensive, herb-like scent. Blooms quickly from seed and continues in flower throughout the season. Finest development in Marigolds to date. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

3 New Annuals



Fantasy Zinnia

A great race of new Zinnias of graceful form, different from the tight primness of the older varieties. The vigorous, upright plants produce increasing crops of "modernistic" flowers with long, curled and twisted rays, somewhat like those of a cactus dahlia, having a gay and most informal air. All colors are represented from pale soft yellow to gold and deepest orange, while the red shades range from palest lilac-pink to purple, crimson, and scarlet. **Pkt. 25 cts.**



Orange Flare Cosmos

The winner of the All-America Gold Medal this year by unanimous vote of the judges. A wholly distinct new flower unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting. The deep, burning orange-yellow flowers are shaped and carried like Cosmos, but the foliage is different, and the plants break into bloom within a few weeks from sowing the seed. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

♦ The "CAPITOL" Lawn Seed ♦



THIS is one of the finest mixtures for a lawn that can be made, and we can recommend it for use anywhere a fine lawn is wanted. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses suitable for our New England soils, and we use only the finest recleaned grass seed in the making of it. *It does not contain Timothy.* Weight, 32 pounds to the bushel. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet; 200 pounds to the acre.

**Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5
50 lbs. \$22.50, 100 lbs. \$40**

Shady-Spot Lawn Seed

On almost every lawn there are shady places where it is difficult to get grass to grow. In making this mixture, we have selected only the

types of grasses suitable for growing under these conditions.

**Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5
50 lbs. \$22.50, 100 lbs. \$40**

Bent Lawns

For the past few years there has been a great demand for lawns of the same texture and fineness of the putting green. These can be established with special care and attention and the use of the proper seed and fertilizer. Our Bent Grasses are the finest obtainable. See them offered on page 46.

SPECIAL MIXTURES. We carry at all times most of the different varieties of grasses separate, as we have orders for special mixtures of grasses wanted for peculiar situations, such as very sandy soils, terraces, etc. We will gladly make these mixtures in whatever proportion our customers desire, and will furnish reliable information regarding them.

W. E. BARRETT CO., Providence, Rhode Island